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RECEPTION OF THE AMERICAN DEPU-BY THE BRITISH CONFERENCE, JULY 30, 1857.

At half-past ten o'clock, according to previous arrangement, the doors of the Conference were thrown open,-the preachers retaining possession of the body of the chapel, while a large number of highly respectable laymen and ladies occupied the amphitheatrical pews.

The Hymn commencing, "Father, we at thy footstool seek," having been sung, the Rev. Geo. Osborn offered up a most appropriate and impres-

The Rev. Dr. Hannah said-He had the honor last year, in company with his dear friend, Mr. was held in the city of Indianapolis, in the State of vent disposition to be one with themselves in all disruption in our church. that related to Christian truth and charity,—that

The church of our fathers has been an anti-slathe General Conference resolved to appoint a depu-

serious results; and we rejoice that, through the er Methodist bodies, which make the whole number increased spread of Christian principle, and the of Methodists of the United States,-not mere ad-

fact that wise and good men have been at the head herents, or children, but communicants alone,of the councils of both nations, the difficulties be- amount to one million and a half. tween us were amicably settled, and England and The question may arise, how came it that we America now stand side by side as the two great have had so large an increase, while you have Protestant nations. . (Applause.) And I rejoice had so small an increase, comparatively? I anthat, coming on a mission of this kind, I can see swer, it is not because of our doctrines, for they in it an additional bond to unite together American are the same; nor is it because of our usages, for and English hearts. (Hear.) You are no small they are very much the same; nor because of body on this side of the great Atlantic ; nor are different spirit among us, for we have precisely the wea small body on the western side; and, though same spirit, because we received it from you we constitute but a small portion of the whole (Hear.) I am delighted, sir, to walk in Old Engnumber of the citizens of the two great nations, land. (Hear.) It is the land which I read of it vet, as we shake hands with you, and other de- the days of my boyhood,—its warriors, its statesand American minds will be drawn closer together, humble opportunities, have all been known to me peace, and amity, and concord will be greatly pro- days when I wandered over the green hills of my you received a delegation from us before, you have touched my heart like the interesting reminiscer of heart, and personal responsibility,-these are English Methodism we are still treading. clearly set forth in ours and stand out boldly in the ministrations of our pulpits; creed, and, so far as answer—It seems to me that we have been

I know, on these great principles, there is scarcely blessed with this increase because we have had bea dissenting thought in all our bodies. As to our fore us a clear field, unoccupied by old and overusages, though there are some differences, yet still shadowing institutions. In the midst of old orour great principles of movement are one and the ganizations, it is not easy for a new one to grow to limited, however, to two, instead of three years, as thick forests, vigorous sprouts shooting up, which with yourselves; we have the same class meetings, did not attain the gigantic proportions they seemthe same prayer meetings, the same kind of Con- ed to promise; but, because they have remained ference sessions, the same love feasts; and all the in the shade, and have not been permitted to drink other institutions of Methodism, as received from in heaven's own light or to absorb the moisture of

allow me to refer to,-ascribing all the glory to

the great Head of the church. In the branch of the Methodist Church which we now represent, - the Methodist Episcopal Church,-which is principally found in the northern States of America, but which also includes a small slip of territory in the southern States,-we now have a little more than 800,000 members. (Hear.) We number between 5,000 and 6,000 traveling ministers, and a little over 6,000 local preachers, besides a number of exhorters, such as are found among you. God has given us these through the agency of the same doctrines and general usages as are cultivated by you. It may be proper for me to say, that not only are these numbers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but there Jobson, of representing the British Conference at are others in our country who bear the name of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Methodists, and who must be taken into account, Church of the United States of America, which in estimating the growth of general Methodist influence in the United States. Thirteen years ago Indiana. He felt also much gratitude in saying it was our lot, also, to pass through several trials. that their message of fraternal charity was most —(hear,)—and, as you are aware, incidents, which affectionately received,—that their brethren on the I need not now detail, springing out of the great other side of the Atlantic manifested the most fer-fact of the existence of slavery, led to a serious

tation to visit this Conference, and, for that purpose, they selected two of their most eminent and denominations had introduced a rule on the subbeloved men, the Rev. Matthew Simpson, D. D., ject, it placed among its fundamental rules one one of the seven bishops of the Methodist Episco which could not be altered without much difficulty, pal Church, and the Rev. John M'Clintock, D. D. and which stated that it was contrary to Christian He had the great honor of introducing those breth-doctrine and fellowship to buy or sell any man, ren beloved to the present Conference. (Hear.) woman, or child, with intention to enslave them. Bishop Simpson and Dr. M'Clintock then advanced towards the President of the Conference, and, from the commencement of our economy till who cordially shook them by the hand, amid the 1844, there stood the question in our Discipline:—

"What shall be done for the extirpation of sla-The letter of the General Conference of the M. very?" It was asked, repeatedly and substantive E. Church in the United States was then read, ly, before all our Conferences; and the answer when the President of the British Conference, Rev. was,—" We are as much as ever convinced of the F. A. West, said—Bishop Simpson, you have already received the tokens and assurances of the stood in our Discipline, and they were circulated fraternal and affectionate regard of this Conference. stood in our piscipinal, south. We do not claim We accept the address, just read, with great satisfaction, and hail your appearance among us as our could be done; nor do we claim that we have albrethren in Christ. We shall be happy to receive wave done the best things; but we do claim your further communication, and I trust that you that the mind of the church has looked steadily will feel that you are addressing those who are from its beginning, upward, in one single direction, which was,-" What can be done for the extinc-Bishop Simpson then said—Mr. President, I feel tion of slavery!" Among us, good and wise men this morning that I have been indeed highly honored in being cent as a representative of the Methonie complishing this object; but the church has never odist Episcopal Church in the United States of wavered as to the great purpose, - (hear,) - and it America, to aid in bearing their fraternal and is a singular fact, that, from the formation of that church until the present day, no man has ever in Great Britain. I desire to thank you, sir, and, arisen in its councils and asked to have that questhrough you, my fathers and brethren constituting tion removed from our Discipline. (Applause.) this body, for that uniform courtesy with which they In the progress of events, it so happened that our have received myself and my colleague, and for the General Conference, by a large majority, felt itself most cordial welcome which they have given us wher- called upon to take measures to resist what it beever and whenever we have been permitted to associate with them. But, sir, the mission on which among us, by its introduction into our Episcopacy. we have been sent is of no personal character. We were warned that, if we did take any such We have been charged to say to your body, that measures, we should lose a large portion of our we thank you for having sent to us, last year, communion. We hoped that that would not be your highly honored deputation. Though, for a the case. Good men trembled, feared, prayed, and few years, there had been no communications of this kind between us; and, though, according to the strict principles of courtesy, you might have could be done; and, after fasting, and praying, delayed until a deputation had been sent, after and thinking, and weeping together, they finally the visit of our highly esteemed friend, Dr. Dixon ; said, "Come what will, slavery shall not extend yet, passing by this matter of etiquet, you did us among us." (Applause.) They took such a step the honor to send another delegation, who endear- that, in the next year, between 400,000 and 500, ed themselves to us by their public ministrations, 000 members left our communion, and organized by their social qualities, and by their private deportment; and we hailed them as gentlemen, min-isters, and Wesleyans worthy of the name of their great Founder. I rejoice in being able to congratu- had in the Methodist body in Great Britain. It late you, as well as the Methodists on our side of was a painful task; and nothing but a firm convicthe ocean, on the fact, that the troubles to which tion of duty and as firm a reliance in God's blessyour Conference alluded in the address to us, have ing could have led us to take such a step as was all passed away. There were some little clouds then taken. This was the cause of our losing so gathering at that time on the political horizon; many members. Before that time we numbered and, in other days, possibly even half a century between eleven and twelve hundred thousand memago, ere Christianity had so fully influenced the bers. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now public mind, those difficulties might have led to contains 600,000 members. There are some small-

nominations exchange the same greetings, English men, its poets, its philosophers, according to my difficulties will vanish, and it will be found that as a lad. I have had an anxious desire, from the moted by these missions of love. (Hear.) I assure native land, that if God should permit me to live, you, sir, that, so far as I understand the heart of might some day visit Old England. (Hear.) And Methodism on the western side of the Atlantic, it I have come here,-I have wandered among your sincerely prays that now, henceforth, and forever, monuments,-I have gone through your Westminpeace may exist between England and America. ister Abbey, -I have felt, as it were, all around me (Applause.) But, as Wesleyans, we rejoice that the spirits of the mighty dead, gathered in solemn these bonds of love and friendship are strengthen- conclave, and I have listened in soul to their accents ing between us. There is a power in unity. Since of grandeur and glory; but none of these have passed through times of trouble. The pure gold ces of Wesleyan Methodism. The other day, I had among you has been tried in the fire. But I beg the privilege of visiting the little town of Epworth, leave to assure you, that in all your afflictions we and of standing on the ground of that old rectory, have been afflicted; and in all your trials we sym- pulled or rather burned down,-the site of the pathized with you; and, at the moment when the house in which Mr. Wesley was born ;- I went to cloud seemed to overshadow you, we lifted up our the old church, and saw the baptismal font in hearts and prayers to God that it might be dis- which he was baptized, and standing by his father's persed, and that the sun of righteousness, in all its tombstone, I saw where he had stood, when turnbrightness, might shine upon you again. I rejoice ed out of the church, to call sinners to repentance that the cloud has passed away; that times of in the open air. I thence went to Leeds; the old prosperity have returned; and that, in standing church (chapel) indeed, was pulled down; but I among you, I am permitted to see and hear that stood on the spot where, in 1769, Mr. Wesley rose your institutions are in vigorous operation, that and read the letter from the little handful of Methyou stand by the old landmarks of Methodism, and odists who first went from Limerick to America. that the faith of the fathers is still held by their which told of the spread of the work of God, of sons in the ministry. (Hear.) For ourselves, allow me to say, that we are endeavoring to follow for a minister; and where he asked, "Who will in the same footsteps. We hold the same doc- go to America?!" In reply, two young men, of trines which were taught by our illustrious Found- the spirit of the young men now around me, stood er, and by yours. We read the same writings; forth and said, "We will," and Pilmoor and we hold by the same great principles,-the doc- Boardman were sent to our country with £50 to trines of the depravity of the human heart, of re- lay the foundation of American Methodism. Thus demption by Christ, the necessity of justification we received Methodism from you. You sent us also by faith in the atonement of the Son of God, the Asbury, who, with Coke, gave us our present form clear and indubitable witness of the Spirit, purity of government; and in the footsteps of your early

We have the same itinerant ministry, any great size or strength. I have seen, in the

edition, revised and enlarged." [Cheers.]

act that we have a clear field before us; we are at shall darken or obscure it, but that a perpetual iberty to preach to all people in all places. We sunshine shall settle on its head. (Applause.)

press, it is entirely out of date. [Laughter.] the old pioneer goes out to a western settlement, having a heart beating warm for his brethren. he cuts down the forest, he builds huts, people He commenced, and for a time but little fruit apfollow him, a settlement is gathered, and by and by peared; he started a paper in the German lan a convention is held, and the territory becomes a guage; and he slowly and gradually raised a State; and its star takes its place among the other small society. But that work has grown; and stars of our great galaxy; and thus every pioneer now, we have 100 ministers preaching in the Gerfather feels as if he could himself make a government. [Laughter.] The results of all this is, that ill, it may be unfortunate, and it may perhaps lead be converted Romanists.

gather it into our own garners. [Hear.] of which I have spoken as having grown so mon,—and that it had pleased God to awaken him large, is not simply the result of preaching and and to forgive his sins through faith in Jesus labor on our side of the water. There is, indeed, Christ. This would prove an unexpected sermon not a minister in this very Conference who has not to them,—this news of the conversion of their labored for us: you are preaching here, but sending dear boy; and all the minister's preaching for us members; you are all the time losing a stream years would not make such an impression as that that is flowing over to our shores to swell our numbers. You labor, and we enter into your labors; and if you labor for us, and we gather the fruit of our own labors too, it would be a shame for us if isters, examine goods, and imprison men, but these we did not grow more rapidly than yourselves.

But I rejoice that you are growing too. It has seemed to be singular that you are all able to main- letters had crossed the Atlantic, and had begun tain your strength and power, and are growing as to evangelize that land, whose inhabitants now you are, in the midst of all this pressure and all called to the American Methodists, as the comthe agitations which have so powerfully shaken pany at New York called to John Wesley-" Send you from within. The last census which our gov. us men," "Come over and help us." We sent ernment took,—and we were not prepared to ex-

From the London Watchman and Wesleyan Advertiser. | Which our Founder was pleased to give us, you will So have we seen it in spiritual things. You have tants and Romanists, in the United States of "We are publishing a religious paper, tracts, and God to the pulling down of strongholds." That "sed lorica serie annulorum duplici.") This helper labored under difficulties with which we have not America, we, the Methodist family, had almost had to contend. (Hear.) Ours is a new country. one-third of the entire number; and though our In some respects we are almost a new race ;-yet buildings were not as costly as some, yet the value not a new race; for whatever are your excellen- of our church property was more than that of any cies here,—and they are many,—you have given other denomination in America. These facts show them, and whatever your defects, you have the powerful influence which the Methodist family. iven us them also. Whatever may be the spirit can exercise. I said that we, as Methodists, have f good or evil which pervades Old Ireland, we a million and a half of members; the Baptists have it among us; the spirit of the Scotch also have 1,200,000; the Congregationalists, 600,000: ervades our assemblies; we have the French and the Roman Catholics, 2,000,000; though it must German elements, and it seems as if God had be stated that these latter are not members, in our nrown together a kind of conglomeration of all and the proper sense of the phrase, namely, as comthe elements in the world, upon the shores of our municants; and the Protestant Episcopalians Western Continent. As to the design of all this, number 130,000. Here we have the relative posidifferent minds may be led to different speculations; tion of the different bodies. Now, the church it is enough for me, as an American, to say that buildings bear somewhat the same relation. I we think that God is about to give us all the suppose we have about 16,000 church edifices, glories of the Old World in superior perfection in larger or smaller; the Baptists, 14,000 or 15,000; the new. But in all these elements we recognize and the other denominations have from 5.000 to the English one as the greatest. If I studied the 6,000, or from that downwards to less than 1.000 merican mind through English spectacles, I each. I shall not speak of educational matters; should be apt to say, in making up a title page, that I leave to my colleague, who has devoted it was a small edition of the English mind modified his life, labors, and pen to literary pursuits. and abridged; and in looking at it through Amer- and he is, therefore, more fitted to that task. ican spectacles, I should say, in large letters, But I simply say, that whilst we are trying to English mind," and add, just below, "second increase our numbers, we are not only aiming to spread the foundation, but, by God's grace, Leaving these pleasantries, there is this great to raise the summit so high that no clouds

> enter on the soil as soon as anybody; we build I admire your system. You are more syschurches as early as anybody; and, having a full tematic; but there is the same warm heart in opportunity of reaching the public ear, we should Methodism here as elsewhere. Your system has think that our doctrines and usages were defective displayed itself in missionary operations beyond if they did not show corresponding fruit. There is ours. We have done something; but not so much not only a clear field, but we are uninfluenced by as you have done. I hope, however, we shall folthe pressure of old opinions and old institutions. low you, with more equal steps, by and by. At An Englishman, when he visits America, is liable present there is this difference in our cimcumstan-

to be led into error as to the tendencies of the ees. Your land is filled with population; your American mind, and I know, also, that Americans cities are built; your ground is circumscribed; are liable to form imperfect notions of the English and all you can do is by the extension of your mind. Whatever may be said, one peculiarity has work abroad. It is not so with us. Since my own struck me as the great distinction between the shortday-for it was my lot to be born in a western English and American mind, standing out in bold frontier, where the Indian tribes were still roamrelief, viz., that there is, necessarily, in the Eng- ing but a few miles distant-I have seen the lish mind, a feeling of conservatism, of which we frontier of our country extend between 1,500 and in America know very little. The reason is that 2,000 miles westward. This being the case, we you have a great past, a glorious past. We feel were obliged to follow the population. Methodist its power, I have alluded to it; -and look at the ministers have gone after the settler, and where esult. You wander amongst your old old abbeys, the latter built his cabin, the former would tie his monasterics, and churches; and I have seen horse to a tree, and, taking his Bible and hymn nothing in your island of modern date so beautiful book out of his saddle-bags, would preach Christ as these old edifices; and they have taught me crucified. Hosts of the Irish Romanist population this.-that the men of former centuries were have been poured upon our shores; with hundreds giants, in many respects, -wise, great, and good and thousands of Germans; and now, unless we men. You have your heroes, your statesmen, have missionary operations among them, they will your theologians; -you are not living on a floor overwhelm us. We do not need to go out to the or platform on which the present only is visible, world; for the world is coming to us, to be evanbut there seem to be rising above you the galleries gelized. (Applause.) We must supply them of the past, looking down upon you, and seeming with ministers, or we shall be borne down. In to say to you, in every turn of your pathway,- this country I think the Sabbath of the Continent Listen to the instructions of the past; follow in has been partially introduced among you; and I the footsteps of antiquity; depart not from the think your Conference has been among the foreold ways." The Englishman drinks in this spirit; most in a noble opposition to it. It is coming it comes down like the sunlight and the air, and among us also, and with greater force. The Gerthe pressure of the atmosphere; and it has this mans are bringing their lax notions of the Sabtendency,-I know it is so, for ever since I came bath ;-their theaters, amusements, and festivals to England, I fancy I have been more conservative are being established on God's holy day; and we myself. [Laughter] But you must must make cannot save our land from corruption but by supowances for us on the other side of the Atlantic. plying it with a gospel ministry. I was recently We have not the pressure of this great past upon in Hanover, the reigning monarch there being us. We have, indeed, a young past; we talk from your own noble stock. The Grand Duk about antiquities, indeed; and some go on pilgrim- Constantine was visiting the royal family; and, ages to see Plymouth Rock, where 250 years ago, on the Lord's day, in the evening, a grand concert our forefathers landed, and they consider it an- was given, and there was the sound of music, and tiquity. These may be small in English eyes, but dancing, in which the nobility joined,-and that they are all the antiquities we have. We have on God's holy day. That kind of Sabbath is comnothing in the far past, to make us reverence it, ing upon us, unless we resist it. We are sending nothing to command admiration; for we are living missionaries to these Germans, and in the Proviin a new world, and some of us, though young, dence of God, a very remarkable work has begun can remember days since which great empires among the German population. A Doctor of have been planted. Some of our States have be-Pilosophy from the German Universities, with his come mighty since the days of our childhood. We mind full of Neology, came to America; he have seen forests hewn down; we have seen new lodged in a Methodist family; went to a Methodroads cut; we have seen rivers bridged; we have ist camp meeting, and on the subject of camp seen cities the foundations of which were laid since meetings, I would say to this Conference, that we grew up to manhood, now among the largest while charged with extravagance, we think outin the world, whose rise was almost as if it had door preaching, whether on wharves of the cities been the work of magic. One city, founded not or in the fields, essential to the conversion of the thirty years ago, now contains 130,000 inhabi- hosts thrown amongst us. (Applause.) At the tants. And this is the way in which the world is camp meeting the Doctor was awakened, and, moving among us. It is impossible to write a geog. soon after, converted to God. He was a man of raphy of the country; for before it drops from the learning, and occupied a tutorship in one of the colleges. He entered our ministry, and asked for Now, what must be the effect? It is this; the liberty of preaching in the German language.

we do not feel the trammels of the past; it may be ber, perhaps, from a fourth to a sixth, are said to us into ultraisms, or to what you would term Yan. I desire here to explain what may seem an kee notions. We are inventing all the time, and intrusion, -that whilst we are forming a Conference if it be nothing more than wooden nutmegs,-but in Germany, it is not from rivalry, or because we casionally we light on something better. But, would trench upon your labors, but because God with this state of mind, do you not see, that when sent the Germans amongst us. You had no field theory is brought to us, we examine it not at all for them. Among us, they were converted. Atin the light of the past, or of precedent, or of an- tending the early ministry of Dr. Nast, was a iquity; but we constantly are inquiring, "Is it young German, who went to scoff and take notes rue? Is it right? Is it good? If it is, there is no of Dr. Nast's sermon, for purposes of merriment; reason why we should not espouse it." The Wes- but when he took out his pencil God made notes leyan minister goes out into our settlements, and on his heart; the tears stole from his eyes, the reaches the grand doctrines of the gospel; and pencil fell from his fingers, and when he was asked when the young men and women of the land are for his report by his companions, he said, "That converted, they see no reason why they should not is a man of God," and his associates were so enat once identify their fortunes with the Methodist raged that they gave him a physical chastisement Church. But, in an old, settled country, the young at the door of the church. But that did not take people awakened and converted, would, under the the awakening out of his heart; he was soon conressure of old family connections and the over- verted, and he felt a longing to preach the gospel hadowing influences of old churches and old to his brethren in his fatherland. The converted usages, be led to say, " Notwithstanding we have Germans sent letters to their friends at home; been blessed, and saved, and benefited, among this and you may imagine the effect! The old man people, we will stay in the churches where our and woman would be gathered around the family fathers and mothers lived and died." In this way hearth, and as the letter from their son in America you are deprived of the fruit of your labors, whilst was read, the old man would sit listening, and the among us, we not only cut down the harvest but mother would sit with tears in her eyes to hear from her son that he was well and had got a home But there is another reason,-the emigration and a family springing up,-that he had been to from yourselves to our land. The Methodism a Methodist church and had heard a gospel ser-

applied to missionary purposes.

three there, and they have raised up native helpers ued applause. and God has opened a door for a work, though to a limited degree. We have a church of fifty members at one place, and of 107 at another. I visited these churches, and at one of them I spoke through an interpreter; and, as Mr. Young knows, from his experience in the South Sea, it is not so easy to preach in that way as in one's own tongue. On a Monday evening the vast crowd could not get into the house; and as I spoke of Jesus and the resurrection, and the great doctrines of the Christian faith, the tears rolled down, sobs

were heaved from many bosoms; all the signs of notion that I have seen in our own country and in yours, were exhibited; and I said, "Thank God that in England and America, in Ireland and Norway, Methodism the world over is one and the same." I mention this to show why we are in those fields,-not to interfere with you, but to aid in your work of evangelizing the world. I must now allude to another subject, be se I wish to correct a published report of speech which I delivered at Cork. I have no fault to find with the reporter; I never yet was reported accurately; or if I have been, I never made a peech of which I was not ashamed when I read it. [Laughter.] One reason is, because I speak very rapidly; and another is, I have some emotion; -I have that from Ireland, -and it prompts me to great energy of speech ; and, besides, the reporter was not acquainted with our peculiar cir umstances, and in copying names and other mat-

ters, it was easy to fall into error. I had not an opportunity of correcting the report. It was ublished afterwards in the Watchman greatly mproved. The speech had reference to the subject of slavery. I was saying that while these oranches of Methodism existed, there was no official intercourse between our church and the Church South; though personally, we met as friends. I was speaking of our position on the slavery question,-that we were recognized in the outhern country as an anti-slavery church, -and I proceeded to give some evidence of this, when I nade statements as to the Missouri Conference. was made to say, that we were compelled to change the place of the Conference, because there were not members enough willing to attend to ompose the Conference. What I said was, that I not out of fear, not out of timidity,-for they are ment, erroneously presented. bold spirits in that country; but simply because there were no homes for us in that place, and

the right version may go across the water.

small books, in Germany; and not only has our is the position of our church. We show that all publishing department paid its expenses, but it sin is inconsistent with being truly members of the as netted £100." That is a small amount, but body of Christ. I know that wrong impressions it is the result of missionary labor and would be prevail here, in many quarters, with regard to the true position of our church. As you, on this side You have heard of our missionaries to Africa; of the water, have very kind friends, who in times and God is raising up a great nation to redeem of trouble, intermeddle in your matters, and cir-Africa. We have worked among the Indians culate strange reports, so, on the other side of the of our western frontiers, though with but little water, there are those who think it a Christian fruit; and lately we have started missions in Nor- duty to do the same, in order to pull down our beway. How came we to pass thither? Not from loved Methodism, and they publish statements a grasping disposition, though we Americans, like which cannot possibly be reconciled with facts. I you British people, love to lay our arms over all rejoice that we stand as one with the Wesleyan the earth, and while you would annex one half of Methodists of this country. [Hear.] At our the world, we would annex the other; but from the last General Conference, we received a very kind same feeling. The Scandinavians came over to and Christian Address and congratulation from us; one of them was converted, and, ten years the Congregational Bodies of England and Wales, since, commenced preaching in a Bethel ship, rejoicing in what God has done for us, and seek-The old ship has worn out; and, the day before I ing for a closer Christian communion ;-to which sailed hither, I preached in a new ship built in its we returned a truly Christian reply. We rejoice stead. I once heard the minister say, that such in being among you; we thank you for your depwas the anxiety of the people to hear the word of utation, and shall rejoice if you, in your wisdom, God, that a protracted meeting we had commenc- shall see fit to send us another. If you send us ed, lasted every night but Saturday for six years. Dr. Hannah for the third time, we will receive From that Bethel ship God has raised us thirty him most gladly, or this great traveler, though ministers in the Scandinavian language; and last yet a young man, [alluding to the Rev. Robert autumn I formed an entire District of Norwegian Young,] or this west ern man, your President, or ministers in America. We did not wish to go to any other brother, we will receive with warm Norway; we had no thought of it; but one of hearts, and show him at least something of the our converts went home full of love and fire; and, courtesy which you have shown to us.

without being sent by the Missionary Society, he Notwithstanding the attempt of the President told the story of the cross, as soon as he landed; to restrain any expression of feeling, the bishop the people wept, some were converted, and the cry sat down, at the close of this able, interesting, came, "Send a missionary;" and now we have and eloquent address, amid loud and long contin-

THEOLOGIANS.

[The following is an extract from a commencement poem delivered by a J. N . Wilder, a graduate at Rochester University, N. Y., at the last commencement.]

Young Theologians, wisely set apart To learn the rules of theologic art, A few brief words let me address to you, I have the pulpit now, and you the new: And all can see at but a single glanc How seldom laymen get so good a chance; And Doctor WAYLAND, with his views of teaching, Would have some laymen take a hand at preas Avoid, I pray you, all approach to rant, Or to the meanest of all vices, cant, Thought, and not noise, the understanding fills. It is the lightning, not the thunder kills.

And simple truth, in simple words expressed Has been, is now, and ever will be, best, rmons, like wells, should small circum Be short in their diameter, but-deep. And public prayer, as in the Scriptures taught, Beyond a cavil, always should be short. Had good Saint Peter, in his hour of need, to recite the Calv As he was sinking through the yielding wave The Galilean sea had been his grave. The royal pronoun ws, but seldom touch. Quote the original not over much; For, with due deference and submission meek. We all prefer good English to poor Greek. Wade not too long through shallows, to begin But over head and ears jump bravely in. Have but one "lastly"—let that come about As soon as thought and feeling have run out But "finallies" and "in conclusions"
As was suggested, to one common end. With your attainments, ever keep in view That "common people" know a thing or two; All of their wares on the outside stoop, And less pretentious ones, whose slooves deep, Their valued fabries in good order keep. Be chaste in manner; throw aside the vile Florid, high sounding, and "spread eagle" style. Get wisdom, learning; -all without pretense And with your gettings, get good common sense. The broad-brimmed beaver and the white cravat, Gold-headed cane, and all things such as that, Have had their day; the people now will search For the true man, in Physic, Law and Church. But one word more, and then my sermon's done Before you preach, get married, every one

DR. BETHUNE ON UTTERANCE. Rhetoric, in this large sense, employs our physwould have gone, and that my brethren of the ical faculties of speech and expression, which are Conference would have gone, but the citizens of necessary to our being heard and understood. the town gave us notice not to come, and we had This includes what may be stated under five parnot friends to entertain the Conference. It was ticulars: utterance, articulation, intonation, emnot that the Conference itself was not willing, but phasis, gesture. These have been treated of with that the people who had before invited them to elaborate minuteness in accessible books on the come, now invited them to stay at home. We art, and we shall state only a few things which therefore thought it proper to change the place, have been commonly overlooked, or, in our judg-

other places were offered. I also said, that a The orator must emit sound, and with such a oung man under my care, who had been sent as degree of force as the exigency requires. If he preacher to the State of Missouri, and had been cannot make himself heard, his skill in other reeized under the pretext that he was an escaped spects will be of no avail. The sounding of each convict: that he was dragged from the pulpit, letter requires a particular motion of the tongue taken more than a hundred miles with his feet tied and lips, yet the sound so modified is produced by under a horse, and that although, when he arrived the breath passing up from the lungs through the at the penitentiary, and the truth was made larynx; and, if you observe yourself closely, you known, he was set at liberty, yet these cruelties will discover that the force, which expels the resulted in his death. The reporter made me say breath from the lungs, as that which draws the air that the young man was in my bishopric. Now, into the lungs, originates not in the lungs themin America we have no separate dioceses. Mine selves, but antecedently to their action-where, is the same as Bishop Waugh's or Bishop Janes's, let the physiologist decide; though, as laughter is and it reaches from the northeast corner of Maine produced by the action of the diaphragm, it would to the southeast of California, only about 5,000 seem reasonable that all sound is produced by the miles. [Laughter.] It is all one charge, and we same cause. It is enough for us to know that travel it alternately and in succession. The young such a force is to be exerted by us. This, and the man was under my charge, not as a bishop, but method of it, will be exemplified in yourselves, if in a college, and went from the college into the you will pronounce, with deliberateness and some ministry, and after traveling a few years, was thus exaggeration of effort the word "ut-terance." grossly treated. I correct these statements, that Etymologists tell us that utterance is out-erance: but if it be so, utterance is far more expressive of I said that we are an anti-slavery church, the meaning. In giving vent to the accented syl-

and are known as such, East, North, South, and lable, you feel that the force comes from below the West; and I trust we shall never be known as any- lungs, receiving additional direction from the musthing else. This declaration is not made for an cles about the top of the larynx, and that the English audience. I will read you a little extract mouth must be well opened to allow the sound to from our Pastoral Address, made to our members pass out. In ordinary conversation, or when your by the last General Conference,-to show you, voice is not to go far, little care is requisite; but that I do not teach one doctrine here, while our when you have to command the attention of a church holds another yonder. The Conference large number, in a larger auditory, the hints thus directed on the motion of my colleague, Dr. given must not be disobeyed. If the upper part M'Clintock, that that Pastoral Address, -produced of the person, particularly about the waist and by a committee from all parts of our church,- the throat, be in any way constricted, (nature by should be published in all our church papers. It its bony corselet defends the lungs themselves,) is as follows :- "The position of our church from the muscles are not allowed full play, and, howev the beginning has been that of an anti-slavery er vigorous be our organization, we utter with difchurch; and in both slave and free States, this is ficulty, and soon become fatigued. Here, perhaps, our present attitude. So we are regarded by pro- (we might say, probably,) is the origin of the every men, as the persecution of our ministers fashion, so prevalent in all ages and among all in some parts of our work and the apparent neces- people, of clothing the orator in a loose robe or sity of changing the seat of one of our Confer- gown. Those of us who are accustomed before ences, in order to avoid the notified violence of a entering the pulpit to put off coat and vest, and mob, clearly prove. The subject has been largely indue ourselves with cassock and surplice, which discussed in our periodicals, patiently considered in covers a relaxation of the waistband, know by exthe committee on slavery, and has occupied a large perience the falsity of that prejudice which conportion of the time of the General Conference, demns the flowing silk as a mere affectation of here it has been debated, as you have seen, with Popish trappings. Not only are ungainliness and the greatest freedom. With its action upon this awkwardness of person concealed, which is the ubject you are already acquainted. The debates more desirable, now that our rostra are open, but ought out fully the fact, that none of the mem- we inhale and exhale with greater ease; a combers of the General Conference entertained pro- fort we sadly miss when compelled to speak sonoslavery sentiments, and that little or no mercenary rously in the pillory of our ordinary dress. Those laveholding exists, in the church. And the effect oratrices who andress public assemblies on their of such action upon the interests of the Border rights to our popular privileges and bifurcated in-Conferences, probably alone prevented a constitu- teguments, when they must part with that " most tional majority from voting to recommend a change excellent thing in woman," her "sweet, low of our General Rule on the subject of slavery. voice," discredit, I believe, by practice as well as pect the announcement, for we still spoke of our- sionary Conference, and we have established a On this subject be temperate and firm; resisting precept, the mysterious compress, which we dare selves as a young body,—revealed this great fact, Book Concern there. When I met the superinevil, not with carnal weapons," but with immorine indicate but by the classic appellation of lorica

their volubility of utterance; but, for the same reason, they should be cautious of too straight a incture if they adopt the garment they envy us. Our brethren of feeble frame and impaired respiration should especially avoid tightness about any part of the person, even the feet, (when I began preach, a clergyman seldom wore boots in the ulpit;) for somehow our opposite extremities ympathize strongly, and the speaker both to think well and to speak well, should be wholly free; esides which, such weak breathers are ordinarily lender, and will not appear the worse for a little columinousness of apparel. The throat should by all means be untramelled. Of all modern inventions as to dress, the cravat is the most detestable. There is no trace of it in all the Res Vestiaria of the ancients. The Fleming, Albertus Rubens, who has given us two learned distribes, and the Venetian, Ferrarius, who has given us seven, on classical clothing, say not a word about wrappings or coverings for the neck, except where the cucullus of the pallium was thrown loosely over the head. Only the slave and infamous malefactor wore a halter; and why we should garrote ourelves with such a swaddle, or, as slang calls it, a choker," passes my conjecture. The neck band of our linen is bad enough, without superadding a anifold swath. That neither modesty nor comfort (out of the cold) requires it, is proved by wonen of all classes, who bare the snowy column, raceful as a tower of Damascus. Since, however, we must wear the cumbering superfluity, or brave strife of tongues, let it be easy as possible.

On the same principle, a speaker should not press down the cervical muscles by sinking his chin. The ordinary mode of reading sermons betrays us into this vice, the mischief of which is obvious. The mechanism of the larynx is most delicate and the cunning instrument cannot discourse its music if the vibrating chords jostle and jingle. Hence the public singer, when about to put forth unusual volume of voice, throws her head far back, and this not only to give expansion to the chest by the sympathizing movement of the shoulders, but to allow the throat a full chance. Besides, by dropping our only moveable jaw against the neck, we prevent ourselves from sufficiently opening our mouths, and speak with our teeth too nearly together, which causes us to mumble, and particularly impair the vowel sounds, as you will discover by trying to repeat those letters with lips not well parted. It is on these accounts that reading is more wearisome than declamation. I find myself more tired after reading the Communion office of my Church, which takes nearly twenty minutes,

Indeed, multitudinous as are the supposed causes of clerical sore throat, tight cravats and a depression of the chin are fairly entitled to prominent places among them. The lawvers are not so liable to it as we are, and they do not wear white chokers, or read their arguments, or stand rigid as a telegraph post, moving only their arms.

To sum up these hints: keep yourself free from constraint of body, hold up your heads like men not ashamed of what you are doing, open your mouths as you would throw open folding doors, and ut-ter what you say, not keep it within your teeth, or compel it to struggle, ad extra, through a

Practice upon these rules, if you have not done so, and you will some day thank me for putting you in mind of them.

For Zion's Herald. OUR VILLAGE.

Business continues, but Yankees have moved away West," or elsewhere, and foreigners have taken their places; and these latter can scarcely speak our language, nor do they incline to associate with us, or send a child to our Sunday School; of course we are therein diminishing, in our church and its 'nursery." Once we had Yankee sinners to convert and christianize; now we have none, except those who are rooted and grounded in error, and of whom there is hardly a hope. Once, with poor church, we had meetings in surrounding school houses and among the farmers; now all must come up to the "station," if anywhere. Once we used to "go out and compel them to come in," as it were; now we hold no meetings but in the 'church" or "vestry." Once I heard farmers make bold to appoint "a prayer meeting at my house next Thursday evening," (at the close of a Sunday service,) and it was not then thought an indecorous act, even though it was not done from the pulpit; it is a long while since I have seen one

local" call to preach. Since they have become much more intelligent and capable, I seldom hear that any such have any like "call to preach." Once we thought it proper to kneel down, or at least shut our eyes and bow our faces, and "join" the minister in prayer; now, our "fine church ' bulding committee think to arrange the "slips" only for the convenience of "lookers on," who sit

Once it was common for the laity to have a

Once we were alive for an increase in the church now, we talk most about an increase of the minister's salary. Once we could go to meeting in any good plain building where God would meet us; now we have better houses, whether we find Hir

nconcerned, it being out of fashion, except for

Episcopalians, to participate in that service.

It is at great sacrifice we labor to reform the Irish in Ireland; but when God sends them over to us, seemingly, " no one careth for their souls." Once we were alarmed at the idea of having foreign ignorance and vice flood our American shores; now we have quietly concluded that "American soil can never be occupied by other than religious liberty," and there is no ground for anxiety, nor are there any duties, in this respect, to perform Is it at all strange, Mr. Editor, that "our village" is beginning to sleep the sleep of a spiritual death? and is there not more than one village in New England that is suffering in the same way! When will our people wake up to this state of things, and "work the work" of Him that sent us, and use the wisdom we are endowed with, before the night of death overtakes this once Bible reading community? AN OLD METHODIST.

P. S .- I propose that our minister leave the immovable Yankees, and go out into the highways and huts of the poor strangers that live among us, even if it should break up the "stationary" system; and if he finds a fellow-helper, " call " him o do some of the work. Once when I lived in Boston, I got together a large class of ragged Irishmen, and an Irish leader for them; they had not clothing fit to wear in our elegant churches

A book published in New England, 1691, says: The old Puritan garb is lost and ridiculed into strange and fantastic fashions and attire. The virgins dress and the matron's veil, showing their power on the head, because of the holy angels, are turned into powdered foretops and top-gallant's attire, not becoming the Christian but the commedian assembly, not the church but the stage-play

Communications.

MARTHA'S VINEYARD CAMP MEETING

Wesleyan Grove, Aug. 27, 1857. Wesleyan Grove, Aug. 27, 1887.

Bro. Haven:—It again falls to my lot to perform the responsible duty of camp meeting reporter. I have been so repeatedly charged with this important office, that I sometimes fear that my reports will become as stereotyped as is their author in the secretaryship. I am consoled, however, by the fact that notwithstanding the story told by the same individual is necessarily so much allied in style to its predecessors, the brethren who entrust to me this responsible business, are evidently very considerate, and treat my defects and blunders with a great deal of leniency. leniency. Our annual feast in this long-lauded rural temple

commenced on the 20th inst., as appointed, and closed this morning, the 27th. whatever may be the inconveniences attending our connection with a camp meeting, one thing is always very desirable, viz., good weather to go and return. In this respect we could not well be more faturn. In this respect we could not went of word. The same munificent Hand that has been thus kind, also gave us a plentiful rain on Saturday and Sunday nights. Rain is always a blessing to a

camp meeting in some one or more ways. In this instance a good Providence was apparent, not only in the rain, but in the storm of wind which accom-

panied it on Saturday night.

This hallowed grove of venerable oaks never looked to me more delightful than when, on Wednesday, the day preceding the commencement, I came on to prepare my temporary domicil and take up my abode for the week. About 150 tents were then already covered. It was said there were 300 persons en camping on the ground that night. The people came in crowds the next day, and continued to do so every day till the Sabbath, when on the most moderate es-timate I was able to make, there were six thousand persons in the Grove. There might have been nearer eight thousand. Such is the inequality of position of the family tents, of which there is a multitude, and annually increasing, some of them very tastefully fitted and furnished—that it is quite impracticable to count them correctly. There have been of all kinds of tents on the ground this year not far from 250. It is delightful to behold, even, this city of tents, the white coverings beautifully contrast-ing with the green foliage so gorgeously overshadow-ing them. But it is better still to mingle with the population of this sequestered city, listen to the word of the Lord, preached by his faithful heralds, for six successive days, and join in the prayers of-fered and the praises sung by the assembled multi-tude of devoted Christians, and here battle for the

right and for the salvation of our fellow men.
Some 60 ministers of the gospel were present during the meeting, a goodly number of whom pro-claimed "the acceptable year of the Lord, and the day of vengeance of our God." Those who thus stood between the living and the dead, either at the stand or in some of the larger tents when the seats were wet, were Bros. McKinstry, H. H. Smith, R. Donkersley, B. Otheman, J. W. Willet, J. E. Gifford, A. Latham, Wm. Leonard, Wm. H. Richards, J. Cooper, M. Chase, J. Allen, J. W. Dadmun, John Love-joy, H. S. White, A. McKeown, — Morrison, J. B. old, James D. Butler, Henry Baylies, S. C. Brown — Carroll. Many others performed important parts in the public services. Among these we note particularly the Rev. Mr. Girdwood, pastor of the Williams Street Baptist Church, New Bedford, who was present on the Sabbath, and made a very excellent and well-timed address after one of the sermons; and also Father Bates, whose venerable form, suc ministry, happy soul, and touches of true native eloquence uttered on this occasion, were almost enough of themselves to make a camp meet-

ing.
Rev. Paul Townsend, Presiding Elder of the Sandwich District, although he had just gone through a similar scene of care and toil at Eastham, presided at of one name there inscribed. Many will not be at loss to supply what is lacking of the name, when I tell them the letters were "S. W. W." Although the excellent man who many years since made the in-scription with his own hand, died recently in the bosom of another branch of the Christian church, yet there are many thousands in the church of his early choice, in whose memory the name of Shipley W. Wilson is still fragrant. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered on Monday morning, at 8 o'clock, and our Camp Meeting Love Feast was held on Tuesday morning, at which 115 spoke in the space of one hour and a half.

The number converted during the meeting, as I ascertained by personal inquiry at the large tents, was fifty. One of these converts was a young Jew, from Bridgewater, an intelligent looking person, who spoke several times to the admiration of those who heard him. It is well known that such is the opposition of the real Jew to the blessed Jesus, that they despise the very name. Hence it was interesting to hear this young convert say with emphasis, "I used to hate Jesus, now I love Jesus." Four others of the fifty One of them graduates at this Commencement, at th Wesleyan University, two others are students in the same college, and the fourth, who is brother to the same college, and the fourth, who is brother to the first named, is an undergraduate at Brown Univer-I speak of these thus particularly, not because souls are esteemed more valuable than those of others, but because they give so much promise of fu-ture usefulness in the church of Christ.

In addition to this result of the meeting, the other usual benefits were realized, the reclaiming of many a poor wanderer, and the quickening of a host of be lievers, and the entire consecration of some. But al-though we had excellent preaching for the most part —some of it superior—affording a good variety both —some of its uperior—and although there was much of matter and manner, and although there was much of the good spirit among us, especially the last meeting, and although it was a very excellent meeting, quiet and peaceful, yet there did not seem to be quite so thorough a breaking down, if I may so say, as at some of the meetings held here. I think one of the great error of late is, making the recession variety. great errors of late is, making the recreation, rusti-cation and sociality of the occasion too great an ob-ject, relatively. These may all be very well in their places, and indeed I will say that for body and mind, a few days spent at a good camp meeting in such a beautiful place as this, would be far better than at your Nahants, Rocky Points, White Mountains, or y of the fashionable resorts. But still, there should be a higher aim in attending here, viz., the spiritual interests of ourselves and our fellow-men. An incident worthy of note at this meeting, was

the presentation for the use of the stand, of a good Bible, by David Collins, Esq., of Brighton. Mass. I forgot to say that the converted Jew, named above, received the ordinance of Christian baptism, at one of the public meetings at the stand, and thus stopped not to confer with flesh and blood, but confessed his divine Lord. May others go and do likewise, and every land own his

Certain regulations for furthering the interests of future camp meetings, adopted by our business meetings on the ground, will in due time be publishmeetings on the greathren.
ed, as ordered by the brethren.
H. Vincent, Secretary.

MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE.-We have just returned from the East Genesee Conference. From various causes their missionary contributions this year will not, as was resolved last year, and expectsensible of this with great regret; and after an earnest and candid discussion among themselves of two hours, of the condition and prospects of the general missionary cause, the Conference, with great manimity, resolved to advance their missionary one third over the last year. This action we understand to be intended as an indication that eral Missionary Committee to retrench in next year' appropriations to any extent, so as to embarrass the missionary work at home or abroad. Judging from what was said in Conference, and from the manner saying it, we have good hope that the resolution the Conference will be accomplished. We learned that many of the brethren had no real apprehensi of embarrassment and retrenchment in our mission-ary work, until the candid and serious circular and address of the Board of Managers reached them. We trust the whole church will give heed to the ad-monition of the Board contained in their recent ons of the Board contained in their recent cir

LET US PAY THE DEBT .- At the last annual meet for its far the Desir.—At the last annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions it was ascertained that they were in debt thirty six thousand dollars. They proceeded to provide for their missions as if they were not in the total them salled more than the continuous control of the control of debt, and then called upon the churches to send in extra contributions to liquidate the debt. We have ust learned that it is done, and this without any derangement of their regular receipts.

We incline, from indications since ou

derangement of their regular receipts.

We incline, from indications since our own Board has spoken seriously to the church, to think our missionary debt will be paid off within a year. The wife of one of our brethren of the New Jersey Conference, Mrs. Van Horn, sends us fifty dollars to pay the debt, and says: "Let no missionary be reca but let the debt be paid within sixty days."

Sr. Paul is a long way off, but our missionary treasurer has heard a voice from thence. Ira Bidwell, Esq., writes: "Last week, before leaving Michigan, our pastor, Rev. W. H. Perrine, received and read the "Circular," asking aid for the missionary reads. cause. I herewith send you our check for \$500.
[The certificate will be furnished as requested."—

PROMPT ACTION is the action for our present em

another quarter, from whence no missionary money

THERE WERE TEARS SHED THERE !- In that school where the pastor read the article in the Missionary Department of the Advocate about India, including the letter from Bro. Butles. That letter produced quite a sensation; many of the teachers and chil-

that he is "quite a missionary man;" but more especially when we know of him, that he increases the missionary collections in his work, "thirty, sixty, and an hundred fold!"

Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1857.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS,-Persons wishing t subscribe for the Herald, can commence at any time they please, by paying IN ADVANCE to the close of the year, at the rate of 121-2 cents

FIRST M. E. CHURCH IN CHELSEA. The corner stone of the new edifice for this churc n Walnut St., was laid with appropriate ceremonies on Wednesday, Aug. 19. Quite a large congregatio were assembled. Rev. Mr. Twombly, the pastor opened the exercises by stating the object of the meeting, exhibiting the leaden box in which various documents were placed to be deposited under the corner stone. Rev. E. Otheman, the Presiding Elder, led in prayer, and gave a fine historical description of the society from which we condense the following items. Previous to 1839 a Methodist class had been formed in Winnissimett Village, Chelsea, wards. and occasional preaching was held there. A society of thirty persons was formed that year, and connect ed with the North Bennet St. Church, Boston. Rev Eliphalet W. Jackson, a local preacher, held their meetings in a hall belonging to Henry Slade, one of 1839, under the superintendence of Albert H. Brown. Forty persons united with the Society the first year. the Conference, Rev. John S. Springer, since deceased. Their meeting house now occupied on Park St.

preaching the sermon. this meeting with great efficiency, energy, and eneot. A few fancy names have been adopted here for some of the locations, such as "Prairie," "Upham's Hill," "South Street Avenue," &c. But I was far more interested in a relict of the past, which was, the interested in a relict of the past, which was, the interested in a relict of sundry persons, imprinted in the bark of initials of sundry persons, imprinted in the bark of monwealth, passed March 24, 1845, as "Trustees of the commonwealth, passed March odist Episcopal Church in Chelsea," which latter in the North fervently desire.

> In 1850, side galleries were placed in the meetinghouse, to accommodate increased numbers of the con-

> The Ladies' Sewing Circle connected with this church, which was formed in the month of March, 1840, and which had always been active and efficient purchased, in 1854, the house No. 87 Pearl Street for a parsonage. They have succeeded in paying nearly the whole of the purchase money.

The pastors who have successively been appointed to labor in connection with this society since the close of Rev. Mr. Springer's services, are as follows: Luman Boyden in the year 1842; Edmund M. Beebe in 1843, since deceased; Charles K. True, two years 1849; William Rice, two years-1850 and 1851; liam R. Clark, two years-1854 and 1855; William preacher, John H. Twombly-1857.

In many of these years gracious revivals of religion have prevailed in the congregation. During applying to George Fabyan, M. D., President, Boston. the ministry of three of these brethren beloved, whose names have been recorded in connection with the bers in full fellowship since the organization of the his continuing in his present position. society has been about 650, not reckoning probationers who failed to join the church. The devoted. faithful and efficient labors of these Christian pastors University at Middletown, Connecticut. have provoked very many to good works; confirmed the faith and piety of Christians, and have won in the community a dignified position and regard for the

ministry of the church and Christian religion. The several presiding elders who have had charge of the interests of this society, in its connection with Episcopal visitation and appointment, since its separate existence as a Conference station, are, David Kilburn, Thomas C. Pierce, Phineas Crandall, Amos Binney, Jefferson Hascall, James Porter, Edward Otheman. The station has always been connected with the Boston District of the N. E. Conference, except one year, when it was attached to the Charlestown District of the same Conference.

In 1853, several of the members desired to be se off from the Park Street Church as a separate society and charge, they having for several months previous ly had preaching in a chapel bought by individuals for that purpose, and a Sabbath School having been also organized and established there. The chapel was purchased of the Unitarian Society, and removed to the lot on Bellingham Street, where the Belling ham Church now stands. Accordingly in the year 1853 the New England Conference recognized them as a distinct society, and the pulpit was supplied, under the presiding elder, by Rev. George Sutherland, great acceptability and usefulness as their min-

being too small and not capable of enlargement, the this year. new site on Walnut Street has been selected. The lot is 85 feet by 120, costing \$5,950. The cost of the house, exclusive of furnishing, will be \$13,025. The ter from Mr. Butler, but as yet hear nothing except building is to be completed by April 1, 1858. After this, an address was made by the Editor of

THE BORDER.

The facts related by our Border Correspondent are Church has not lost its primitive spirit of strong, an extensive and powerful work. earnest opposition to sin. Sometimes we hear intimations from our brethren in the South that we are fanatical and unreasonable; that it is perfectly easy ica and American Methodism," by Rev. Dr. Jobson tone would be greatly softened. We begour friends country. It is said to be richly illustrated. to believe that we understand this matter well. We knew its hold over the "lewd fellows of the baser potism must. We know that men must suppress ple were on the ground Thursday and Friday. their indignation when surrounded by this system, and bear what they cannot remove. But we know, too, that our Methodist fathers were true anti-sla- tan, Kansas :

circular, setting forth the indebtedness of our than swallow their words upon it. We have read of sionary Society. Inclosed you have ten dollars Missionary Society. Inclosed you have ten dollars, to pay my share of that debt. If six thousand persons, reading the circular, will do the same, the treasury will be relieved. This should be done at lieve that when slavery shall have been abolished, the Methodist Episcopal Church will deserve and MAINE CONFERENCE has a brother within her receive a great part of the honor of the glorious bounds who sends, he says, twice the amount he is in the habit of sending, and nearly as much more from the "indignant denial" which he uttered with such enthusiasm before the British Wesleyan Conference, a day or two ago, and which called down such thundering applause.

"Why, the Methodist Episcopal Church was an an ti-slavery church long before these men were born. Therefore, if ever you are told that the Methodist quite a sensation; many of the teachers and children had moistened eyes. The sensation was much increased when one of the teachers came forward and addressed the school, stating that he had sat under the ministry of Bro. Butler in former years. There is to be a missionary anniversary in the school, and the friends are in the habit of furthering the cause by reading to them whatever tends to teach and quicken on that subject.

QUITE A MISSIONARY MAN.—We allow that any man who is uneasy because he misses his numbers of the Missionary Advocate may say of himself, that is "quite a missionary man;" but more the distribution of the says that, and wherever he says that is a slandeere. Talking of church relations to Talking of church relations to slavery, one of these letters refers to Albert Barnes. know Albert Barnes-a great and good man, and a Christian anti-slavery man, too; but the church to which Albert Barnes belongs will have to put on sev-en-leagued boots before it can come up to the Methodist Episcopal Church,—(a burst of applause,)—for the constitution of the Methodist Episcopal Church is written in a book—it is both a small and a great book at one and the same time, and in that glorious book are written more stringent laws against sla-very than were ever contained in any law book of any other Christian church or denomination of any any other Christian church or denomination of any magnitude or extensive influence, on the face of God's earth. That is enough to say; and when the other churches have come up to this, then they may begin to ask us to go up higher. (Loud applause.)

> The M. E. Church is constitutionally anti-slavery. The very omission, on which is grounded the right of its members to hold slaves, was designed only to grant it to those who then lived, with the confident expectation that as buying and selling were forbidden, the holding would die out in less than a generation. The fathers were mistaken in their anticipation, and with the whole South upon us, and a timid and squeamish conservatism in the North, the balance tipped the other way for a few years. But the old anti-sin, anti-slavery spirit prevailed; the Discipline was not permanently modified in favor of slavery, and since that noble adherence to principle, on the part of the North, which led to the division of the church, the tendency has been constantly up-

Now is this all rhetoric, all rodomontade? No.

Now our border friends have the honor to be in the battle. Providence has placed them there, and expects them to do their duty. We have our battles to fight, and try to do it well. We are always open to advice and encouragement. If our Philadelphia the members. The Sabbath School was organized in Conference brethren prove recreant in this time of trial, if they allow Bro. Long to be persecuted and In 1840 the Society received their first minister from of God's poor people, why then they show what they crushed for telling the truth and pleading the cause are made of, and the sooner they "go to their own place," according to their own affinities, whether in was erected the same year, at a cost of \$6,387.60, and the "Church South," or elsewhere, the better. But dedicated in September, 1840, Rev. J. N. Maffit if they, in the midst of opposition and tumult, calmly but determinately take the stand for liberty The society was originally called the Second Methodist Episcopal Society in Chelsea, there being one sons of their sires; they will occupy the vanguard April 2, 1850, to that of "Trustees of the First Meth- gard for the opposition of men, is what their friends

NEW ENGLAND FEMALE MEDICAL COLLEGE.-From the eighth Annual Report of this institution we learn that it is increasing in influence. Twenty-eight students formed the class last winter, of whom seven graduated and received the degree of M. D. As yet the students are all from New England. More than a hundred female physicians in the United States have regularly graduated within the past ten years, previous to which there was not one in the country. There can be no doubt that within a few years thousands of them will be engaged in preventing and relieving suffering. The successful experiment in this country has attracted the attention of the most - 1844 and 1845; Mosely Dwight, two years-1846 liberal in other lands, and the example will soon be and 1847; Joseph Cummings, two years-1848 and widely imitated. There are many who, if their attention was directed to this subject, could fit themselves Lorenzo R. Thayer, two years-1852 and 1853; Wil- for great usefulness, besides acquiring that information so gratifying and valuable to every thoughtful Rice re-appointed one year-1856; and the present mind. The tenth annual term commences on the first Wednesday of November, 1857, and will continue seventeen weeks. Information can be obtained by

Dr. Cummings .- The East Genesee Conference, in pastorate, viz., Springer, Cummings and Rice, (his first | their Report on Education, speak very confidently of appointment here,) over one hundred were added to the prospect of entire success in their educational inthe society by each preacher. At other years numer- terests at Lima, and especially commend the adminous additions have been made, though, owing to re- istration of the Genesee College under its present peated removals and other changes, the number of Faculty. By a unanimous rising vote they request nembers belonging to the society at any one time Dr. Cummings to remain, regarding the future proshas not exceeded 325. The number of different mem- perity and success of the institution dependent upon

We have not yet learned whether he has decided to remain or to accept the presidency of the Wesleyan

DEATH OF A STUDENT AT WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY. A number of papers, in announcing the death of Wilbur Fisk Noyes, a member of the Senior Class add that he was in his fourteenth year, and died of ongestion of the brain! The impression is of course, hat a mere boy was admitted to the college, and forced through the course of study till death ensued. Mr. Noyes was twenty-three years old. No one can enter the Freshman Class at Middletown under fourteen, nor any advanced class without a corresponding advance in age. We hope the papers who have copied the mistake will rectify it.

COMMENDABLE.-We hear that one of the Alumni at he late Commencement at Middletown, Ct., learning of the efforts made by some needy young men to seoure an education, promised to be one of ten to pay the expenses each of one student preparing for the ministry. And finally, not waiting for the other nine to be found, he has already furnished the funds for one. This is the spirit of our N. E. Education Society.

BISHOP SIMPSON'S SPEECH .- This will richly repay reading. It was received with unusual expression then a local preacher, who had already labored with of favor. We omit Dr. M'Clintock's able speech which was principally a full description of our literary institutions. Sixty-two preachers were admit The present church being in a business part of the ted to the British Wesleyan Conference out of sevencity, and not sufficiently secluded from noise, especi- ty candidates. It was expected that the number of ally for social meetings during the week, and also students at their Theological Schools would increase

REV. Mr. BUTLER.-We have been expecting a let through the English papers. Our Foreign Intelligence to-day expresses some doubt whether the Engthis paper, which appears in the Chelsea Telegraph, lish will be able to hold out in Nynee-Tal, but we and which we had intended to copy into this week's trust there is no serious reason to apprehend any Herald; but it came too late. We defer it to a future danger.

camp meeting, we learn from Bro. Alderman that God is gloriously reviving his work in Provincetown Mass. Some have professed conversion nearly every nteresting to us, because they show that the M. E. | evening since the meeting, and there is a prospect of

for us at a distance and in safety to decry evils a delegate of the British Conference, is announced in thousand miles off, while if they were around us our England. We trust it will be republished in this

Kennepunk.-The camp meeting is progressing ort," always ready for a mob. We know that it prosperously. Nearly a hundred tents are erected pre-supposes, and must have to a certain extent a sla- and a spirit of deep solemnity characterises the relig very of the press and of the pulpit—just as all des- ions services. It is estimated that six thousand peo

Money RECEIVED for the M. E. Church at Manhat

LITERARY NOTICES.

daughter was evidently a child and young woman of but a very few exceptions. extraordinary mental development, and of deep piety.
We cannot resist the conviction, however, that her

-J. P. Jewett & Co., Boston. THE NORTHWEST COAST, or Three Years' Residence west coast lying between the Straits of Fuca and the and other departments of frontier and savage life, it is remarkably interesting. As is quite common in the latter publications of the Harpers, illustrations play a most important part, and this primitive method of conveying information almost rivals printing in the amount of information conveyed, as t certainly surpasses it in distinctness .- Harper Brothers, New York; Crocker & Brewster, Boston.

A CHILD'S HISTORY OF GREECE. By John Bonner, uthor of a Child's History of Rome, &c. In two of a place in every family library .- Harper & Brothers. New York : Crocker & Brewster, Boston.

BRAZIL AND THE BRAZILIANS, portrayed in Historical and Descriptive Sketches. By Rev. D. P. Kidder, D.D., and Rev. J. C. Fletcher. Illustrated by one hundred engravings.-This is an octavo volume of 630 ject-matter of the book is worthy of so good an exterior. In this age of steam and telegraphs it is not church rights. oming for the people of the great North American Empire to be ignorant of the great South Ameri-America. It is not a feeble nation; its people are energetic, and what is of more value, progressive. Their customs and circumstances seem strange to us, and yet in many grand characteristics they resemble us. This is an excellent book, written by two reliable men, who are well acquainted with their subject, and know how to group facts and state an argument .-Childs & Peterson, Philadelphia.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF THE SMITH-NIAN INSTITUTION, showing the operations, expendi-28, 1857. We are indebted to Hon. M. Trafton for the above valuable public document.

fusely Illustrated .- A very graphic and excellent work for children is this, giving a plain and interesting description of the great city.—Dix, Edwards & Co., New York. ON THE CROSS .- Such is the title of a hymn set to Homeward Bound," and sung with much interest at

ed for social worship .- For sale by J. P. Magee, anti-slaveryism amounts to-and as a practical THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE.—The September number is unusually rich and attractive. This magazine is of its articles, while it is afforded at a lower price than Harper's or Putman's. The illustrations are

New York ; J. P. Magee, Boston. DICKENS' HOUSEHOLD WORDS, AND PUTNAM'S MONTH Ly for September, with their usual variety, may be had of A. Williams & Co.

Congo, or Jasper's Experience in Command, is the title of No. 34 of Harper's Story Books. This is rather above the average in interest of these valuable books for children and youth .- Crocker & Brewster,

Correspondence.

BORDER CORRESPONDENCE.

A Defender needed-Maryland hath one-A D.D.-Alma Mater-An Episode-A Presiding Elder Mobbed-Joshua and Amalek-The Amalekites Triumphant-Knives of half an arm's length-Methodist Magistrate-An official member of the Church-Bro. Long's side of the Question-Conversions-Prestige

twenty-five miles from the scene of Bro. Quigley's present labors, and which of course he must attempt against Mr. Long's "misrepresentations."

held at Boonsboro', for Greensboro' Circuit, Carolina | merely to say that they have performed the feat. Co., Md., Philadelphia Conference. It is usual in our Mists and clouds make no difference of course with locality to march around the ground singing some such travelers, and it is a fact that very many ascend suitable hymn before parting; and this forms the and go through a whole day's hard toil to see a prosconcluding religious service. Farewells then are pect not half so extensive as might be seen from the spoken, and those who together have worshiped for piazza of the hotel. But they have ascended Mount meet again.

colored people following into line in the rear, led by time to return. some patriarchal slave or free colored man, whose I was greatly amused one day to see a waggish age, piety and official position has singled him out fellow lionize a fashionable lady through the summit for this honorable post, or to which he is appointed scenery. It was an August day, but the mist was by the presiding elder or the preacher in charge. driving and the cold wind blowing furiously, so that But in ultra pro-slavery communities, lest offense it was a task to keep the eyes open, and a greater should be given, the whites join in the procession task to see anything when they were open, especially alone. Afterward the colored people by themselves, so for a lady whose flounces and ribbons flapped in save only a white preacher or two leading the van, the wind like the sails of a man of war. But she was they are seen marching and singing, as they only bound to say that she had seen it, and her confidence can sing the chorus: "We'll march around Jerusa- in her cicerone was a striking example of faith in lem," or some other refrain usually very appropri- man. ate, and touching the heart as no other melodies have ever touched ours.

This act of recognition of their common title to hu- harbor;" (there was a cloud as big as Massamanity, and to relationship as well to our Methodist chusetts between us and Portland.) "Yes!" "There's Jerusalem as to the "Jerusalem which is from above, Boston." "Yes!" I looked, and her eyes were shut which is the mother of us all," even of the slave Chris- tight; this accounted for that answer; for in no other wladged by the colored

THE MEMORIAL; or, The Life and Writings of an with abject homsel as to a mark of the mark Only Daughter. By her Mother, Authoress of Shady er who is "so good as to gib dem a march 'round de Side. With an Introductory Notice, by Rev. A. L. suckle," (circle.) This is so gratifying to them, and Stone .- But a small portion of this book was written is too so cheap a mode of getting into their hearts, I by Mrs. Hubbell, the accomplished author of "Shady am not surprised at this practice being a general one Side," before she too was summoned away to meet in the slaveholding territories of the Philadelphia her daughter in another world; the most of it is by Conference; nor that the presiding elders and preachan author whose name does not appear. The ers in charge grant them this little indulgence, with

education was forced and partial, and that she Easton District, and who has heretofore as well in should have seen less of books and more of the fields. | private as in the late General Conference acted with An index to the fault we find is given in the asser- the "as it is" division or minority; and whose faith tion made of her, that so precocious was she that she had, up to the event of which we speak, remained unnever "used any baby-talk." Now baby-talk is the shaken in the anti-slavery sentiment of the Methodonly kind of talk suitable for babies. Old children ists of his district, and their fealty to the teachings cannot be expected to become old men and women. of the Discipline on the questions which antagonize God cannot be expected to give two old ages to one pro-slaveryism; at this point in his history he was person. The writings of the "only daughter," who destined to meet an eye-opener in the shape of a mob, died at the early age of twenty, exhibit unwonted and a disappointment which for the time took the maturity; and we are not surprised that the rela- "as it is" thunder out of him. He was about to pretives should deem her life worthy of such a memorial. cede the colored Methodists in their march, like n Washington Territory. By James G. Swan. With Queen Anne's Counties, with an ex deputy sheriff, numerous illustrations.—This book gives a general we believe, named Osborne, at their head, came up and concise account of that portion of our north-

through them if armed with knives of half an arm's length."

We learn that he then applied to a Methodist magistrate who was on the ground, and who was an official rocks and logs in endless iteration, till at last that white piazza glimmered through the trees. Yet, volumes. With numerous Illustrations.—A difficult for the arrest of the leader of the mob, a man who had experiment is it to make attractive to young minds threatened him with personal violence, and who had that which is so loaded down with the heavy studies invaded the rights of a worshiping assembly, upon and theories of the learned as the History of Greece. ground made as sacred by the laws of Maryland as The author has indeed produced a popular history, is the inside of a church—and of course he got it, full of information, so presented as to win the atten- didn't he? No, my Yankee brethren, of course he tion and inform the mind of any inquisitive youth. DIDN'T? That Methodist magistrate treated the re-The illustrations are valuable, and the book worthy presentative of the Episcopacy, with just as little con-

We do not wonder that the presiding elder after-

can Empire. Brazil is the leading nation of South other demonstration of that kind, he would go with the Border

Saw in his Visit to the City. By Philip Walls. Promusic, and arranged by Rev. J. W. Dadmun, similar to see know from longer life amidst slave surroundings "Homeward Bound," and sung with much interest at than Bro. McCombs, or indeed than most of the the Eastham Camp Meeting. It is eminently adapt- brethren of the Philadelphia Conference, what that

thing, just what it is worth, But we are grieved, deeply, painfully grieved numerous, and of the best style .- Carlton & Porter, honor! Alas, for that submission! Alas, that her

position was so tamely surrendered.

TRAVELING BY PROGRAMME.

A greater tide of travel flows towards these mountains this season than ever before. Every hotel is packed. The tables are everywhere liberally piled; and though we come ravening around them with our terrific mountain appetites, their prodigal abundance is not to be exhausted, or even sensibly diminished. But not so with lodgings; every landlord's brain seems to be racked for expedients to furnish a bit of wearied limbs. Beds proper are all filled, of course, through all the varieties of single, double, cot. feather, hair, moss, straw, cords, slats and sacking; then come the sofas, lounges and settees, then extempore beds filling parlors, sitting rooms and offices, and overflowing into the out-houses, driving the wai :-Da. HAVEN:-The last from Border intimated that ers and hostlers into the stables and up to the scafthe people of Maryland needed a defender; and that folds. About lodgings, your correspondent was the they did not get one any too soon is manifest from victim of a pleasant joke which furnished vast amuserecent occurrences down here. I must not omit to ment to his traveling companions, and was often remention that "redoubtable Dominick" has been tailed by them on the trip with wondrous unction. D.D.'d, by an institution not very extensively known | Late one evening we found ourselves at the Crawford as Washington College, located near Chestertown, House, all wearied with more than 20 miles' moun-Kent Co., Md. His feeble Alma Mater we hope will tain climbing, hungry for slumber, and in the midst survive the event, and thereby prove herself not of a great throng of jaded, sleepy-looking expectants, quite so far gone in the consumption as we had been who were testing to the utmost the patience of the led to fear. Recently, one a little further West ac- gentlemanly landlord by the ceaseless clamor for tually expired, after bringing forth a D.D., her con- lodgings. Your correspondent's eagerness and perstitution being unable to survive the critical attempt | tinacity attracted the attention and moved the symto give birth to another member of the prodigious pathy of a tender-hearted looker-on who said, "Come, family of Doctors in Divinity. You may remember friend, and lodge with me." All overjoyed, eager to that Rev. Thomas Jefferson Quigley, Doctor in Divin- clutch at any straw, I turned upon him a counteity, constituted himself the Defender of the People of nance all beaming with gratitude. "Thank you, sir Delaware and Maryland in the charges he has pre- very much; well, where do you lodge?". "Ah! sented against Rev. J. D. Long for the authorship of sr," (accompanied with a strange twist of the physicertain "Pictures." Now we give you another little ognomy,) "there you have got me!" The accomepisode in the history of a community living about panying explosion from the crowd, and your correspondent's discomfiture I leave to imagination. Many of these visitors come to "do up" the moun-

defense of, when defen ing the people of Maryland tains in a few hours by guide-book and guide, and they hurry prodigiously to get through the pro-A few days ago a Quarterly Camp Meeting was gramme. This is well enough, if they make the ascent week or more, separate, never all on earth to Washington, and can say so forever after. I have seen parties of ladies and gentlemen arrive at the The usual mode of conducting the procession is for summit of Mount Washington, all jaded with fatigue the preacher to take the lead, two, three, or some. and numbed with cold, who just cast one hasty glance times four abreast, and then the white members, around as they hurried into the "Tip-Top House," male and female in the same order, and following, then shivered over the fire and dosed themselves pass around the circle formed by the tents; the with brandy "smashes" and old Bourbon till it was

"There's Chocorua, ma'am; Winnipiseogee, the Connecticut;" yes, yes, yes." "There's Portland could she have seen Roston from there. I sun

people with humble, and as I have often seen it, pose that he would have shown her the Pacific Ocean neighbors that you would save it if you could and before it to furl her sails in the "Tip-Top House." who would weary out the footmen, so as to leave them nowhere! We thought that we had accomplished

Company of the Compan

the downward journey to visit Tuckerman's ravine. This detour was altogether the most laborious part of the day's work. We climbed down the edge of the ravine far enough to get a fair view of the immense valley and the remains of the vast snowbank piled there by last winter's storms, sate on a projecting crag, I dare not say how many hundred feet high, and while one of our company who was to return by that route to the glen, cautiously let himself down the precipitous sides, clinging to the projecting stones and dwarf vegetation which grew :n the fissures, we rolled down great stones, which went bounding, smoking and thundering to the bottom, watched the little brook whose tinkle was lost in the distance, which wound like a tiny thread down among the crags and Joshua of old at the head of this division of his army. through the great snow arch; but so great was the when lo! the Amalekites were upon him! Some distance, that when our friend reached the bottom he fifty or more of the citizens of Caroline, Talbot, and snowy mound, and no sound that he could make, word, shout or whistle, could reach us-to him we halt of these marchings of this people. Captain Osmust have seemed hanging in mid-heaven. He waved Columbia River; and in its description of the natuhis hat to us enthusiastically, beckoning us to come ral scenery, the Indians, the hunting and fishing, to take another step forward at his peril, even at the on; but as we looked down the vast craggy slope, to peril of his life; when the presiding elder, fearful, not of his own life, but of bloodshed and a general melee, resigned his command and position, telling the foe that, but that he was a Christian minister. we waved a welcome to our Hades bound companion and engaged in religious exercises, he "would go and returned to swelter, stagger and stumble with

sideration as he would have treated the complaint of a free negro against a rich white man. The reason was this, that magistrate would not, when the question even indirectly regarded the colored people, act against a pro-slavery mob; and to keep in with them seven against law and against his oath, he denied to the highest official of his own church, save a bishop, the sacred rights of public justice against those who committed this outrage on private, public and Methodist mitted the moods, for in all of them she is Moravians regard it as a high privilege that God, in his merciful providence, has put it into their hearts to continue this custom, in the conviction that he who has directed his brethren in this wise for four hundred years, will continue so to do. The use of the lot in imitation of the Apostles. Moravians regard it as a high privilege that God, in his merciful providence, has put it into their hearts who has directed his brethren in this wise for four hundred years, will continue so to do. The use of the lot in mitation of the Moravians regard it as a high privilege that God, in his merciful providence, has pri pages, beautifully printed and illustrated. The sub-

ward said to a brother preacher, "if treated to an-Bro. Long's side of the question." Well, if he should at once, he will only antedate what we are certain a few months must bring to himself, and to every man not invincible to rapidly, and oft occurring demonstrations of pro-slavery Methodism in our church on

neath and above the stars. We think if the mob and their Methodist sympathizers but knew how zealous, energetic, and constant has been Bro. McComb's efforts to keep down agitaplated by the majority of the last General Confer- draws aside their misty This corporate name was changed by the Legislature, of their responsibility to God, and a perfect disreoverlook the little indulgence which he desired to cloud and suddenly flings his great arms around almo grant to the colored members of the church on his them, when he has left the valleys in the gloom of are well paved and kept very clean. district. And we tell them now, if we know the man, twilight to gaze enviously after his receding footsteps and we think we do, that just as soon as he finds out as he lingers lovingly among the blushing peaks, tants is pre-possessing, in spite of various peculiarihe is mistaken, as to his estimate of the anti-slavery. when the clouds of the coming or receding storm are ties. ism of Methodism on the Border, he will make piled in grandeur around their scarred and lofty amends for lost time, and be foremost in active efforts | brows, when their vast outline is sketched against to create a higher sentiment of anti-slaveryism in the midnight sky by the lightning's fiery finger, and these latitudes. With him, and with most others, all these giants shout in chorus as "rolls the thunthis is not a question of probability, but of time; for der-drum of heaven."

> albeit we may not have let our pen know it, at the fully equal to the best in the variety and real merit sad result of the renconter at Boonsboro'. What ing waters. They often remind me, when gazing little anti-slavervism the church had there, expired upon the hundreds enjoying their free, deliciou before the eyes of a thousand whites and hundreds of drafts, of the glorious wells of salvation, poor colored people. There the great Methodist Episcopal Church lost her anti-slavery prestige! There she was betrayed by her professed friends to dis-A trip to Saratoga from New York is a very quick

in the evening, and breakfast at the Springs the next morning. We embarked in the Francis Widdy,

the passengers. The state rooms, saloons and fare, are unsurpassed. On this occasion we had with us Capt. Haywood, one of the proprietors, well known on the Sound and Boston steamers for his urbanitie towards travelers-so that our sail was unusually roof, under which the sleepers may stretch their pleasant. The fare, too, from New York to the communicants drank ten gallons of wine, or a pini ailing or the well. Our Trojan University begins to look alive. It is secured for the institution, and the Trojans are sanguine of increasing this sum \$200,000 more! This is money and then go ahead, and avoid debt. I doubt not that the Legislature of our State will also be liberal in her benefactions to this Methodist University, tained since her foundation some \$250,000 from the groes State Treasury. Yours, Saratoga Springs, Aug., 1857. RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. Ware .- We learn from the Ware Standard that th

Methodist Society in Ware have for many years been oppressed with a heavy debt, and to be relieved of it. it was seriously proposed to sell their house of worship, and hold their meetings in a hall. On Sunday, was raised towards paying the debt, and since then | the country. the whole debt has been paid. Truly the seed sown by that sermon did not fall upon barren soil. The sermon was an able exposition of the duty o serving God with our money, as well as otherwise, and concluded as follows:

And what are the consequences of a faithful dis-charge of duty, or a base descrition of the cause in the case in hand? Who can tell them? A light ex-tinguished on the shore of eternity. A lighthouse swept from the rocks at the entrance of the harbors of heaven. Who shall foretell the tale which eter-nity shall reveal? True, there are other lights in this community, and I would not have one of then go out, but have them more brilliant. If I might, I would add oil to their flame. But who shall tell the of interest. It is generally thought that the science, loss of this one? Let us judge the future by the past. Where, if not here, have the revival fires been kindled? Where, if not here, have weeping sinners found pardon in Christ? Where, if not here, have saints been fed and made strong for the work of God in the earth? From whence, if not from this church, have souls gone triumphant victors to a crown in heaven?

Tell me which you will have, the pleasure of a sinful

to do a little in this cause. "I will do what I can and not feel it." Just think of that a moment. If

nevolence in the world, but how cold Christian? How would Christ appear to us, propos-Yet we met enthusiastic lady pedestrians who were not ashamed to dress for rough mountain travel, and thought is blasphemous and ridiculous, and yet this selfish benevolence is more shameful in us, who have nowhere! We thought that we had accomplished a great feat one day, having walked up from two which eternity alone can reveal. In view of these motives, if your house or this church must be sold, it must be your private property which shall be brought to the sacrifice. For miles below the glen to the summit, and then down to Crawford's, turning aside for some two hours in myself, let me go to the next session of the Annual Conference on foot, with the old coat, and not a cent in my pocket, leaving prosperity behind me; far would I prefer this, to anything which would be a present personal blessing to me at the expense of the threatened disaster.

But enough has been said. Your countenances

assure me that you are ready for the good work; let us make one effort worthy of ourselves, and all shall

Coos Co., N. H.—In Coos County, N. H., embracing wenty-six towns and about 10,000 inhabitants, there are six Congregational Churches, viz.: one each in Shelburne, Whitefield, Dalton, Lencaster, Colebrook and Stewartstown, and only two congregational ministers. In all the six churches are a little short of two hundred members. That at Shelburne is reduced to three females. The number in Whitefield is not known, as no resert from the church had is reduced to three females. The number in white-field is not known, as no report from that church has been made for years, and for years it has had no preaching. Not a single Congregational Church in the county can sustain preaching independently of missionary aid. It would be cause for devout gratiseemed like a mere moving speck far down by the tude, says the Christian Mirror, were other evangeli-cal denominations in the county in a healthful pecuniary and religious state; but they are all pecuniary and religious state; but they are all weaker than are those of our own denomination. A missionary in that region who writes to the Congrewhose iron ribs we clung, and reflected that every downward step must be retraced to reach the path we had left, we recoiled from the task, saying to each had left, we recoiled from the task, saying to each the path we had left, we recoiled from the task of the congregation of the cong

The Moravians in Synod at the Cradle of their Faith. -The Moravians assembled on the 8th of June in Herrnhut, in Saxony, the ancient cradle of their

other, "Fascilis est descenus - sed revocare pradum,"

down to the Crawford House to supper!

cades and lakes have to say to him.

really to hear what these mountains, ravines, cas-

There is a grandeur spread over this scenery in a

storm, unimaginable when all is unrolled in the clear

" Enough for all, enough for each."

what was my mortification to find that a lady had traversed our identical route a day or two before, had gone down to the great snowy mound, had walked under it in the immense icy arch, taken a drawing of it on the spot, then returned to the path and got of the lot. Three brethren were chosen by ballot, in accordance with the custom which had reference to the Saviour's will, by a use of the lot. Three brethren were chosen by ballot, in accordance with the example of the Apostles (each of the lot. Three brethren were chosen by ballot, in accordance with the example of the Apostles (each of the lot. Three brethren were chosen by ballot, in accordance with the example of the Apostles (each of the lot.) of the lot. Three brethren were chosen by Dallot, in accordance with the example of the Apostles, (see Acts i. 26.) Hereupon a fervent prayer for God's direction was offered by the Chairman, and upon the lot it fell upon Bishop Nitschman. The Mountain scenery can be really enjoyed only on foot, and often away from the guide and guide-book.

I absolutely shrink from scenery, where book-guide and companions are all looking on together, to see me go into ecstacies and display a stated quantum of emotion. It is the very spot where I am sure to

President.
This church is the only church which has availed itthe lot is now only limited to those important con-cerns of the church, the decision of which they would rather surrender to the good guidance of God than to their own feeble judgments. In the case of the pres-ent President of the Synod, there is no doubt that he sunshine. These cascades, when swollen by a sudden shower foam leap and roar with a wild sublimity

The remainder of the week was taken up with fur-

shower, foam, leap and roar with a wild sublimity that lingers for a life-time in the memory. These lakes are to be seen not only shimmering in the sunshine, holding up their thousand laughing islets, but checkered with the vast cloud-shadows flashing be- church, and the different congregations and mission

stations.

The village of Herrnhut is situated in a most lovely These glorious summits are to be admired not merely in the broad glare of all-revealing day, but when the sun emerges from his eastern portal and a status of the country, surrounded by a distant mountain chain. As its situation is high, the prospect in every direction is absolutely enchanting. The town itself continuous absolutely enchanting. sists of very substantial, though plain buildings Its appearance is rather ancient, as is the case with almost every city and village of Europe. The street front of the houses are laid out with exq and the whole appearance of the town and

The Wesleyan Association .- The twenty-second an-The Westeyan Association.—The twenty-second annual assembly of the Westeyan Association has been sitting at Rochdale, Eng. A new interest attached to the assembly this year, on account of the proposition to admit the "Westeyan Reformers," and continued the state of the proposition of the propositi ler-drum of heaven."

CURR. CAL.

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Con Wednesday week the first meeting was held, when the Rev. James Everett was chosen president, and the Rev. James Everett was chosen president, and the Rev. B. Eckett secretary. On Friday, after a whole day spent in debate, "The United Methodist Free Churches" was adopted as the name, style, and title of the amulgament holdy. there is evidently a falling off this season, in the title of the amalgamated body.

number of visitors. The halls of fashion and folly are not crowded, but the "Springs" continue full to the brim, with their fresh, sparkling and exhilarating waters. They often remind me, when gazing much excellent soil-there are no meeting-houses be longing to any denominations. In some of these towns meetings are sometimes holden in school-houses, &c., but they are as destitute of instructive reaching as are most of the towns in Coos county N. H. The only two churches of the Congregational faith and order in all Essex county, Vt., now having

and pleasant one. The traveler can leave the city preaching, are those in Lunenburg and Granby. Baptists in Maine.—We have received a copy of the at 6 P. M., took the cars in Troy the same hour the 1857; from which we learn that while a few churches next morning, reaching Saratoga by 8 o'clock. The Widdy is one of the most magnificent steamers on the Hudson, and the first of the splendid fleet in swiftness. Capt. Smith is the oldest pilot on the river, and celebrated for his quiet, polite civilities to them pastors? Truly the harvest is great, but the laborers are few .- Chr. Era.

The Northern Independent learns on reliable auhority, that at a recent communion service of the colored church at Savannah, Ga., with which Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Adams was so greatly edified, eighty Springs by this line is very reasonable, \$2.00. I do not know a more healthful or delightful one for the holding minister preaching the gospel to slaves of his

the most commanding object in the city of Troy, situated as it is on the summit of the lofty hills, which form the back ground of that beautiful place. The form the back ground of that beautiful place. The dence of "suppressing or evading etymologic define is some 200 feet long, with turrets, &c., and when completed will be a beautiful specimen of architecture throughout. Some \$200,000 have been architecture throughout. Some \$200,000 have been architecture throughout. dictionary," and cautioning Baptists as to the claim such a volume can have upon their patrona. This complaint reminds us of a remark we heard the other the way to found and build up our colleges-get the day, to the effect that Unitarians complain of this dictionary on account of its orthodoxy! Revival among the South Carolina Slaves.—The Rev. M. C. Breaker, of Beaufort, S. C., writes to the

Southern Baptist, that within the last three months as she has been to all other Colleges within her extended borders. Schenectady or Union has thus ob- fifty persons, all of them, with a few exceptions, n groes. The conversions were the result of a revival which has been in progress during the last six months. which has been in progress during the last six months. On the 15th ult., he baptized two hundred and twenty-three converts—all blacks but three—and the ceremony, although performed with due deliberation, occupied only one hour and five minutes.

Pittsfield, Mass.—At the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pittsfield, on Sunday, the 9th, 113 proba-tioners were admitted to full membership. Religious meetings have been held by this society every evening, (with two or three exceptions,) for nearly ten

ship, and hold their meetings in a hall. On Sunday, Aug. 9th, Rev. Mr. Bolles, pastor of the Society, preached a discourse on the subject, from Mal. iii. chapter 10; "Bring all the tithes into the storehouse." The debt owed by the Society was \$1,600. On the Monday following a subscription paper was started, and before night thirteen hundred dollars started, and before night thereen the model of the country.

RECEIVED FOR THE BIBLICAL INSTI-Bromfield St, Boston, (last year) Schuylerville, N. Y. S. Manchester, Ct.

8 78

Aug. 29. F. RAND. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

New London, Ct.

ell your fugillade upon the hungalow

India .- The news of the insurrection of the natives against the English and their supporters, is full energy, and experior civilization of the English must ultimately conquer, though the insurgents far outnumber those in favor of the present government. The mutiny at Bareilly is of especial interest, and " seems to have been attended with circumstances of peculiar atrocity and treachery. Only the day be-Now place the priceless soul which cost the life of the Son of God, in one scale, and the paltry sum of earth coin which it will cost instrumentally to redeem it. where they had been sent for safety, and even to the last moment these miscreants swore to protect their avarice which shall curse you forever, or a heavenly last moment these miscreants swore to protect their reward, world without end. I fear we are too willing officers to the death. The regiments rose en masse on Sunday morning, the first of June, a shotted gun being fired as the signal, about 11 o'clock. The men I were exposed to death, would you save me if you could and not feel it? If your child were in the at once rushed upon the officers' lines, and opened a

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able immediately got on their horses and made for the rendezvous previously agreed upon among them—the cavalry parade ground. An ineffectual effort was made to bring back the troops to their allegi
was made to bring back the troops to their allegi
able immediately got on their horses and made for printing music, a collection worth at least \$60,000. In rooms above the principal floor are planos, the previously agreed upon among them—the cavalry parade ground. An ineffectual effort was made to bring back the troops to their allegi
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was made to bring the floor are planos, the two bull the send the steep by.

What do your young folks say to this?

What do your you was made to bring back the troops to their allegiwas made to bring back the troops to their allegiance, but the scoundrels opened upon them with
grape shot, and they had to ride for their lives. The
country having risen in all directions, it was with
extreme difficulty, and only by a ride of seventy
miles that the little band at last found safety at
Nynce-Tal, in the hills, where they had previously
sent their families. Here the refugees are congresent their families. Here the refugees are congregated in numbers which will probably awe any attempt to attack them, and, as the place is of very difficult approach, we may hope they are in safety."

insurgents. The London Times says:

There cannot be fewer than 7000 Europeans now before the place, if indeed thay are not already inside. The native portion of this force has proved itself trustworthy; and considering the powerful artillery now at Gen. Barnard's command, and the artillery now at Gen. Barnard's command, and the strength of his cavalry arm, (3500 sabres) we shall have room to express the deepest dissatisfaction if the blow which is here struck be not final so far as the mutineers of Meerut, Delhi, and Nusseerabad are concerned. The miscreants are fairly caged, and will find their grave in the spot they have polluted by their bloody and atrocious crimes. It is now evident that an arrangement existed between the troops at Bareilly, Shabjehanpore, Lucknow and Morada-

The accounts from various cities repeat the same stories of cruelties and massacres. One item of intelligence from Delhi, of an unfavorable character to the English, is the announcement that the rainy season appears to have set in.

Lord Palmerston .- The most notable feature in the Parliamentary proceedings of the week was the defeat of the Government, in the House of Commons, on Monday, relative to the vote for £10,000 for the purchase of a chapel for the use of the British resident in British Parliament in State of the British resident in British Parliament in State of the British Parliament in The British Pa dents in Paris. The vote was strongly opposed, on the ground that the English residents in the French capital were sufficiently numerous and wealthy to provide a place of worship for themselves, and that it was monstrous to tax the British nation for such a purpose. The vote was rejected by a large major-ity—135 to 88. This decision will probably teach Lord Palmerston a little prudence. The House of Commons called by himself occasionally displays its independence in this way, and the moral is one the Premier can hardly fail to solve, -namely, that he will be supported by the popular branch of the Legislature when he is right, but that they will not "march through Coventry" with him when they con-scientiously think that he is wrong.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Atlantic Cable Lost .- A thrill of disappointment goes through two continents as the people hear A New Machine.—we had the pleasure a lew days of the breaking of the cable of the Telegraph about since, of witnessing the operation of Mr. Sandford Adams's new machine for sifting and sorting beans, &c. The machine is very simple, so much so that one wonders why no one has thought of it before. about two miles deep where it broke. It seems that it was running out too fast, as the officer thought, for the motion of the boat, and on trying to check it, it broke. It is doubtful whether the effort to lay it will again be made this year. If the bottom of the ocean is mountainous, and in some places undoubted. ocean is mountainous, and in some places undoubt- of beans, or whatever article is put into the machine edly it is, much more than 2000 miles of cable will are discharged into separate receptacles. We saw a be needed to go down into the vallies and over the precipices, and it will be a matter of great difficulty to get it laid without breaking. To suppose that anything like a plateau extends from Europe to mixed. America under the water would seem to be absurd.

jury was packed, and Judge Cato was openly opposed to defendant, he was acquitted by the jury. There will be about ten thousand votes in favor of the Free State or Topeka Constitution, and Government, and there will be very few opposed to it. The returns now in amount to eight thousand for, and only be assorted with the same facility.—N. E. Farmer.

has given his decision, declaring that Mrs. Cunninghas given his decision, declaring that Mrs. Cunningham is not the widow of Dr. Burdell. His reasons for the decision are that the alleged marriage was secret, that there is no evidence that the two lived together as married persons, that the clergyman was unknown to the parties, the place of the alleged marriage distant from their residence, that the only witness is a daughter, and her testimony is inconwitness is a daughter, and her testimony is inconsistent and contradicted, that the certificate is incomplete and erroneous, and that the marriage was first

heavy failures. The most important have been the Ohio Life and Trust Company, of New York and Cincinnati, for \$7,000,000, and John Thompson and Atwood & Co., of New York, for \$500,000 each. Numerous other stoppages are reported in different parts of the country, and it is feared many more will follow.

Governor Gardner has made a speech to his Dorchester townsmen, in which he comes out in strong opposition to Mr. Banks. It is thought Mr. Gardner

opposition to Mr. Banks. It is thought Mr. Gardner will himself be nominated for re-election by a portion of the American party.

Gen. Fillabuster Walker is advertising for recruits in the Nashville papers, and will doubtless soon start with another piratical expedition to Central years, would amount to \$520; or, if placed at com-

Governor, I think the administration of the State, and the City Government, under my friend Wimer, will go on harmoniously and swimmingly together. I will avail myself of his services in advancing the interests of the State. If I should be your Governor, I will make you a most clever and hospitable gentlemns. At my home you can find my wife and children; but not so with Stewart. He is an old backers his heart is each first. dren; but not so with Stewart. He is an old bachelor—his heart is as hard as a flint. (Laughter.) He has never been moved to generous impulses by the influence of woman's charms; and in visiting him you will find a home cheerless and desolate, forlorn enough to damp the ardor of a generous heart. He is not the proper man for you. Look into the bachelor's den (roars of laughter) and see if you like it. I except the present company, if there be any bachelors in it. It is true that he said, the other day, that he had been trying to change his con-

any bachelors in it. It is true that he said, the other day, that he had been trying to change his condition for twelve long years, and had failed. (Laughter.) If that is true, it is the most solid argument against him; because you know, all of argument against nim; because you know, an of you, that among the striking characteristics between the two sexes, the most prominent is the keen perception and the keen insight into the human character women have; and it is because the women, knowing at a glance (laughter) that—(the risibility of the meeting was here so great that it buried the words of the Major entirely)—it is the condemnative of the first of the condemnative of the first of the sext of th tion of the female sex resting upon his head, and you cannot, if you would, vote for him.

Rescue at Sea.—The Newburyport Herald thus describes how young Stevens, a pilot of that harbor, was saved. Almost mmediately after his companion had retired below, as he was standing in the quarter with the spyglass to his eye, the main boom jibed over, striking him in the back of the neck and sweeping him into the sea. Instantly the boat filled away and sailed off with a six knot breeze. He turned in pursuit; but one hundred yards swimming satisfied him that that was useless. He hollooed; but the noise of the sails, the rushing of the waters, and the intervening decks, shut of all communication. There he was in the midst of the ocean; the boat receding, and no-friendly sail in sight.

Finally a sail hove in sight five miles away. He then coolly struck out to head her off. For three quarters of a mile or more, he swam for dear life; but now he begins to fail. His legs were already cold and stiff, and he hangs down deep, the waves breaking to his mouth. 'Tis the last chance; he raises his head and shouts; and a woman—a woman's care are always open to the cry of distress; God bless her—says, "I hear a voice." All hands look round. It is now or never; and as a last effort he stretches himself above the waves and says—"I am drowning!" They hear—they see; "ease off sheets! up helm!! Man the boat!!"

With the first train, that reached here at noon on With the first train, that reached here at noon on With the first train, that reached here at noon on Monday, he was returned to his family—returned to startle, to gladden, to change!

Monday, he was returned to his family—returned to startle, to gladden, to change!

Messrs. Oliver Ditson & Co's New Store.—A select company of gentlemen and ladies visited, by invitation, on Wednesday evening, the 19th instant, the new store, No. 277 Washington street, which is henceforward to be occupied by Messrs. Oliver Ditson & Co., for their music store. They occupy the whole of the large building, which is five stories in height, besides a basement mostly under ground. The floor which opens from the street is fitted up this certain regulation, prescribed by the Board with great elegance for the retail sales-room. In the basement below are stored the sheet music publications of the firm, numbering some 20,000 pieces, all arranged upon selves in alphabetical order. The gross number of sheets must be more than a million. Here also is a large safe, containing 60,000 plates

Immense Size of the Pyramids .-- A United States ated in numbers which will probably awe any atmost action and the place is of very ifficult approach, we may hope they are in safety."

Delhi.—No news as yet of its conquest from the the circuit. He says: Take a hundred New York churches of the ordinary width, and arrange them in a hollow square twenty-five on a side, and you would have scarcely the basement of this pyramid; take another hundred, and throw in their material take another hundred, and throw in their material into the hollow square, and it would not be full. Pile on all the stone and brick of Philadelphia and Boston, and the structure would not be as high or solid as this greatest work of man. One layer of blocks was long since removed to Cairo for building purposes, and enough remains to supply the demands of a city of half a million of people for a century, if they were permitted freely to use it.

by their bloody and atrocious crimes. It is now evident that an arrangement existed between the troops at Bareilly, Shabjehanpore, Lucknow and Moradabad, to effect a simultaneous rising. A glance at the map will show the proximity of these stations to each other, and the outbreak occurred at each on the morning of the same day.

The accounts from various cities repeat the same for washington, is furnished to the government by Messrs. Rice, Baird & Heebner, of Philadelphia. It is quarried at Lee, Berkshire County, Massachusetts; is conveyed ninety miles by railroad to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and there shipped in coasting vessels for Washington.

for Washington.

The New Bedford ship Emily Taylor was at Baltiameter, weighing fifteen tons, designed for the Post Office Department at Washington. The remainder of the cargo consists of blocks of from three to ten tons

Curious Phenomenon at Holyoke.—At one of the meetings of the Scientific Association at Montreal, Professor Suell, of Amherst College, read a paper upon the "Vibrations over the Dam at Holyoke, Mass." A letter gives the following notice of it:

"There is found an unbroken sheet of water 1000 feet long and 30 feet high, which vibrates constantly—insomuch that all the doors and windows within miles of the spot keep time with the vibrations at the Falls. These are at the rate of two for every second. This phenomenon, when seen from below, some sunshiny morning, is exceedingly beautiful. It was illustrated thus: If one should stand looking down a long street in a city, where every pane of glass was illuminated by a gas light, and should see those lights extinguished and relighted twice every second, he might form a proper idea of the reflection of the sun's rays at these falls. The cause of the vibrations was attributed to the current of air passing between the fall and the dam—thus making an terms rise, one the word fear—thus making an

'organ-pipe,' one thousand feet in length." A New Machine .- We had the pleasure a few days

Large quantities of beans are brought into this America under the water would seem to be absurd.

Kansas.—Governor Robinson has been tried before
Judges Wier and Cato, on the charge of usurping the
office of Governor of Kansas. Notwithstanding the

WENTY-FIVE against it.

A Boston Clergyman in the Fifth Avenue.—The New York Evening Post tells the following story of a well known clergyman of Boston: "Having come to this city a few weeks sin

"Stop sir!" cried the sexton, in a rage at the visi-Heavy Failures in New York and the West.—Quite a panic has been created in business circles by recent heavy failures. The most important have been the Okic Life and Trust Company of New York and Cin.

But the clergyman declined the civility, expressing himself entirely satisfied with what he had already

a poor family that consumed, in smoking and chewing, at least twenty-five cents a week. This, in forty

An editor of a public Journal observes: "When Rollins, the recently elected Governor of Missouri, has been addressing the people of that State:

All I have to say is this, if you should elect me Governor, I think the administration of the State, and the City Government, under my friend Wimer, should be the content of the State and the City Government, under my friend Wimer, should be the content of the State and the City Government, under my friend Wimer, should be the content of the State and the City Government, under my friend Wimer, should be the content of the State and the City Government, under my friend Wimer, should be the content of the universality of the use of tobacco, and the fact that some men spend \$10, \$60, or \$100 yearly for cigars—if this town uses twenty per cent. house, about which we tobacco-chewers have quar-relled so much; enough to buy a twenty-five cent de-laine dress for each adult female in town, a pair of boots for each lad, and a five dollar bonnet for each lass in town: to pay the salary of all our ministers, and cover all our contributions for benevolent pur-

Thrilling Escape.—Very early yesterday morning, a man was discovered from the street asleep, in the roof-guttering of a house on Broadway, between Jefferson and Madison Streets. The discoverer was a farmer coming in his wagon to market. He had much difficulty in getting into the house without breaking in. The wife of the roof-slumberer finally admitted him, and was terrified on learning the perilous situation of her worst half. She implored the admitted him, and was terrified on learning the perilous situation of her worst half. She implored the father to rescue him. The roof has an angle of about thirty-five degrees, and to descend it was deemed hazardous to the sleeper. A ladder was therefore hurriedly procured, and the snoozer shaken out of his sweet repose. He was terrified beyond measure at the extraordinary circumstances of his return to consciousness. The explanation of his situation is, that he had lain down in the garret on a grain shelf at a level with the scuttle opening. The shelf was moveable, and he had drawn it to the scuttle before composing himself to sleep. The miracle of his decomposing himself to sleep. The miracle of his descent without waking, and without sinking into the deeper sleep of death, he should credit to Providence.

— St. Louis Democrat.

\$977 per year.

Williams, in 64 years has received \$46,500, being

Williams, in 64 years has received \$46,500, being

Utah.—Gen. Scott has been busy with the General

In Cuba, awaiting the result of the sugar crop in Louisiana, in the hope that frost will impair it and still enable the Cuban speculators to keep up the price. If the Louisiana crop turns out well, as there is good reason to believe, the holders have got to let go both sugar and the exorbitant prices, which they have hitherto controlled by combination till the article has accumulated on their hands. The Cubans have been wild in their speculations

Curious Parallelism of Customs .- It is a custom in Curious Parallelism of Customs.—It is a custom in Berwickshire among women workers in the field, when their backs become much tired by bowing low down while singling turnips with short-shanked hoes, to lie down upon their face to the ground, allowing others to step across the lower part of their backs, on the lumber region, with one foot several times, until the pain of fatigue is removed. Burton, in his First Footsteps in East Africa, narrates a very similar custom in females who lead the camels, on feeling fatigued, and who "lie at full length, prone, stand upon each other's backs, trampling and kneading with their toes, and rise like giants refreshed."

National Monument at Plymouth, Mass .- The project of erecting a national monument at Plymouth is in a fair way of being accomplished. The Filgrim Society has accepted a design furnished by Hammatt Billings, Esq., of Boston, whose eminence as an archi-Billings, Esq., of Boston, whose eminence as an architect is a sufficient warrant of his ability to complete what he has planned. Nearly a hundred thousand dollars are already subscribed, and those who have the matter in charge feel confident that all the funds necessary for the great work will be forthcoming as soon as needed. It is proposed to lay the corner stone of the monument next August, upon the anniversary of the embarkation of the Pilgrims at Delftharen. The design is an octagon pedestal surmount. haven. The design is an octagon pedestal, surmounted by a colossal statue seventy feet in height. The whole monument will be one hundred and fifty feet high, and when completed will possess the exceeding

Lying in Bed with the Head High .- It is often a Lying in Bed with the Head High.—It is often a question amongst persons who are acquainted with the anatomy and physiology of man, whether lying with the head exalted or even with the body was the most wholesome. Most consulting their own ease on this point, argue in favor of that which they prefer. Now, although many delight in bolstering up their heads at night and sleep soundly without injury, yet we declare it to be a dangerous habit. The vessels through which the blood passes from the head to the heart, are always lessened in their cavities when the heart, are always lessened in their cavities when the head is resting in bed higher than the body, therefore in all diseases attended with fever, the head should be pretty nearly on a level with the body; and people ought to accustom themselves to sleep of Boson, and seven of Middlesex County. thus to avoid danger.—Medical Journal.

Court in the Dred Scott case, that "a free negro, of American race, whose ancestors were brought to this country and sold as slaves, is not a citizen within the meaning of the Constitution of the United States." This decision applies to all the other simi-lar cases now pending, and is a reversal of the opin-ion given last year from the Land Office.

Concord, on Wednesday, and organized by the choice of Charles F. Elliott, of Great Falls, as President, and Prof. J. W. Fatterson, of nanover, Secretary.

The Board consists of Hiram Smart, Rockingham;
Dr. Elliott, Strafford; L. H. Perkins, Rev. S. R. Hale,
Belknap; Stephen S. Bean, Merrimac; John H.
Goodale, Hillsboro'; S. McCollister, Cheshire; Dr.
that the magistrates of Aberdeen were tempted to

don has a fund bequeathed to it in the dark days of persecution. Its specific purpose was to purchase faggots, not to warm the cold, or prepare food for the hungry poor, but to burn heretics! Some centuries have passed, and the supply has so far exceeded the demand, that there is no more room for storing away the abundant faggots. The trustees of the fund, it is said, now give away the proceeds, to keep alive the poor, and comfort and save the very class that a different age had consigned to the stake.

Don't Back the Babies .- It is wisely remarked that when babies are taken out riding in their little carts, it is little less than cruelty to push them along backwards. A child, like a grown person, must, in order to render a ride healthful, be drawn behind the mother, or servant, as the case may be, not pushed before. Proprietors of babies and baby carts will

Representative Districts.—The work of districting the counties of Massachusetts for representatives under the new system is completed. There are in all 12 districts choosing three members each, 37 choosing two each, and 130 choosing one each. The principle of single districts has thus been very generally respected, though it might have been still more complete. The new system will cause some embarrassment at first; but great confidence is felt in its beneficial results and ultimate universal popularity.

Missouri Election.—The latest St. Louis Democratigures out Rollins's election by six majority, in a total vote of 100,000, while the Republican claims Stewart's success, without troubling itself about figures. It probably has confidence 'hat they will be made "all right" at Jefferson City anyhow. We may set it down as certain that the official count will give Stewart, the pro-slavery candidate, whether rightly or not, his election. But it cannot so easily cheat the State or the country out of the substantial benefits of an emancipation victory.

Work Resumed on the Hoosac Tunnel .- The North Work Resumed on the Hoosac Tunnel.—The North Adams Transcript says that the tunnel-boring machine has been put in order, sharpened and set to work on the rough surface of the hard limestone which opposes its progress. It was making good headway Wednesday afternoon. It is operated by two steam engines, for about 40 horse-power each, and runs very easily with 40 lbs., pressure to the square inch. The parties most interested are very sanguine of success.

A Special Messenger for Utah.—We hear from the best authority that the Secretary of War will dispatch a messenger to the army for Utah. We have good reason to believe that this message is sent thither to see that the mails for the officers and men are regularly delivered, as it is well known that Brighen Young and bis confederates are in the habit Brigham Young and his confederates are in the habit of interfering and tampering with the United States mails, and making postal arrangements to suit themselves.—Washington States.

Mrs. Gardner.—The trial of Mrs. Gardner for the murder of her husband takes place, Sept. 1st The Herald correspondent says that "latterly she has been more thoughtful. She still receives visitors, of whom she has a great number. The old lady, Hosen's mother, died on Saturday last. She it was who watched with her son in his last hours, and smoothed his dying pillow. She had been unwell and failing ever since his death."

ing ever since his death."

Temperance Movement among the Irish.—We learn by the Bangor Whig that a few Sabbaths ago the Rev. Mr. Bapst, pastor of the Catholic church in that city, made an earnest and forcible appeal to his congregation, setting forth the terrible effects of intemperance, and calling upon the congregation to unite themselves into a society, under the sanction and authority of the church, for the suppression of the evil. The result of the appeal was that the congregation remained after the service, and about one thousand persons received the pledge in the most solemn manner.

thousand persons received the pledge in the most solemn manner.

The Origin of a Famous Phrase.—When in the synod of Peloponnesian chiefs, Themistocles re-opened the discussion and prematurely expressed his fears and anxiety as to the abandonment of Salamis, the Corinthian Adeimantus rebuked him by saying:

"Themistocles, those who in the public festival-matches ries up before the proper signal are socure. "Themistocles, those who in the public restrivar-matches rise up before the proper signal, are scourg-ed." "True," rejoined the Athenian, "but those who lag behind the signal win no crown." Adei-mantus then lifted up his stick to strike Themis-tocles; upon which the latter addressed to him the well known observation, "Strike; but hear me."

State Aid to Colleges.—The indebtedness of the three Colleges of Massachusetts to the public treasury, from which each has received aid, is presented in the following statement, dating Harvard from its from its charter, in 1636, before its charter; Williams, from its charter, in 1825:

Harvard, in 221 years has received \$216,000, being \$977 per year.

Williams in 64 years has received \$46,500 being wheat.

Williams, in 64 years has received \$45,000, being \$726 per year.

Amherst, in 32 years has received \$25,000, being \$781 per year.

Sugar.—The Bangor Union says that Captain Studds, of the brig Ocean Spray, recently arrived at Frankfort from Cuba with a load of sugar, states that immense quantities of sugar are held in store in Cuba, awaiting the result of the sugar crop in Louisiana, in the hope that frost will impair it and

Sugar and Molasses .- The decline in these staples Sugar and Molasses.—The decline in these staples continues. The East Boston Sugar Company have put down the price of their crushed sugars three-quarters of a cent within a day or two. Sales of 800 barrels have been made at 11 1-2 cents per pound. A lot of molasses changed hands yesterday at forty-three cents a gallon, for which, a short time ago, accounts was refused! seventy-two cents was refused!

Porpoise Skin for Boots.—At a recent industrial exhibition of one of the London societies, among other novelties was some curried leather from the skin of the white porpoise. A report says that "it seems to possess the great requisite of toughness and softness, and has been considered superior to the skins of land animals; the price is the same as that of the beast calf-skin, but a sample pair of boots shown is stated to have worn out several soles." to have worn out several soles." The Chinese Sugar Cane.—Small patches have been planted all through the State, and it proves to be an

panete air through the State, and it proves to be an entire failure so far as regards the production of sugar. In its size it compares favorably with our common Indian corn, and will probably be superb fodder for fall and winter use. The season has been unfavorable by its unusually cool temperature. At the South and West the experiment is said to be more successful, but whether enough to make it as a chieft successful, but whether enough to make it an object of general culture is rather doubtful.—Manchester,

The New Comet.—The Albany Evening Journal claims that the comet discovered by Dr. Peters, at the Dudley Observatory, on the 25th of July, was

seen at the Imperial Observatory, Paris, on the 28th, and at Gotha and Altona on the 30th. This establishes the priority of the discovery for the Dudley It will be remembered that the newspapers have lately contained an advertisement from a Jersey City "retired physician whose sands of life have near-

Centenarians in Massachusetts .- According to the

Penobscot Railroad, Maine .- We understand that What is the Dred Scott Decision 7—The Land Office at Washington has just decided against the pre-emption claim of a colored man to 360 acres of land in Wisconsin, taking the ground of the Supreme Liquor Cases in Berkshire .- Nearly twenty convictions for liquor selling took place at the recent term of the Court of Common Pleas in Berkshire

County. The Bangor Union says that Mr. Howe, of Lincoln, New Hampshire School Commissioners.—The New Hampshire Board of School Commissioners met at Concord, on Wednesday, and organized by the choice

belaware. It is found that the per centage of slaves to the population of that State, not half that of the other southern States at any period, has steadily diminished at every census, from 15 per cent in 1790, to two and a half per cent in 1850. The whole number of slaveholders in the State is now only 809, and of these only twenty possess from ten to twenty slaves, and 672 have less than five! The pro slavery attitude of the State, and the existence of slavery there at all, are due solely to the corrupt combination of political parties.

Faggots for Herstics.—The Aldgate Change of the same of the same of the same of the importations, amused with the provided and the same of the s

be quiet." "What's the matter with you, provost?" said the

captain, overhearing one of the chief magistrate's remonstrances. "It's that laddie yours," was the reply. "What laddie, provost?"

"That one there, wi' the rough foul face, and the sore eyes." "That's not a laddie, provost; it's a monkey." "Is't, is't?" said the worthy dignitary. I thought

was some o' your sugar-maker's sons come o'er to Horse Anecdote.- A gentleman complained to Mr. Banister that some malicious person had cut off his horse's tail, which, as he meant to sell him, would be a great hindrance. "Then," said Charles, "you

other; "how so?" "You cannot re-tail him."

W Pentecost—S B Chase—E Davies—H C Atwater—B B Holt—J A Oaks—H C Dunham—J D Long—S M Petten-gell—J C Cromack—O L Gillett—F B Tupper.

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

Letters Received from Aug. 22 to Aug. 29. Letters Received from Aug. 22 to Aug. 29,
R Albiston—J I Brown—G N Bryani—L A Battles—B B
—Byrne—U Brown—Carlion & Porter—J Currier—N J
Clifford—E W Dunbar—W P Evans 2—Joshua Gill—N
Granger—A Howard—A K Howard—C R Homer—F I
Johnson—I J Lucas Jr—W C Lancaster—C Munger—N
Martin—J Mitchell—P S Mather—F H Newhal!—A M Os
good—S W Perkins—W J Pemfret—Joseph Priest—S
Quimby—Geo O Sampson—W E Sheldon—D S Steele—I
P Smith—J Smith—J M Shaw—C F Tupper—W O I ower—
S P Wilson—W H Wright—S C West—Henry L Wilson—
W Young. JAMES P. MAGEE, Agent New England Methodist Depository,

Daniel B. Eldridge, to Miss Maria L. Page, both of Bucks-port. Aug. 18, by Rev. J. A. Oaks, Mr. Samuel Howard, to Miss Eley Gray, both of Brooksville.
In Gloucester, Aug. 15, by Rev. H. R. Parmenter, Mr. George H. Davidson, to Miss Elma Averill, both of Gloucester Aug. 19th. by the same, Mr. Isaac A. Hall, of Belfast, Me., to Miss Mary O. Saville, of Glouceter.

NOTICES.

CAMP MEETINGS. Northport, Me., West Killingly, Ct., Newmarket Junction, N. H., East Livermore, Me., Athens, Vt., Bethel. Me.,

NOTICE.—The second quarterly meeting of the 3abbath School Association, Auxiliary No. 1, of the Sandwich Dis-rict S. S. Society, for the present Conference year, will be holden at the M. E. Church in East Briogreater Village, on Wednesday, Sept. 9th, at 10 o'clock. A. M. An Address will be delivered in the afternoon on some topic of Sab-bath Nabol interest.

CONVENTION.—A S. School Convention will be held at Bucksport, Me., on the 22d and 23d of September. Ministers on the western part of the district are expected, and cordially invited to attend and contribute to the interest of the occasion. Notice of the order of exercises will be given at the Northpott Camp Meeting.

Sept 2.

Per order of Committee.

Sept 2. Per order of Committee.

SPRINGFIELD WESLEYAN SEMINARY.—The Fall Term of this Academy will commence on Thursday, the 27th day of August instant, under the charge of a thorough and efficient board of teachers.

The Seminary Building and Boarding House are being Board car be had upon as favorable terms as at any similar institution in the State.

By order of Trustees,
Aug. 19.

San't W. Porter, Clerk.

MARKETS.

From the New England Farmer. BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET. THURSDAY, Aug. 27, 1857

At Market 1250 Beef Cattle, 500 Stores, 3000 Sheep and Lambs, and 1050 Swine. Extra \$9.50; first quality \$8.75; 24, \$7.5 750; 34, \$6.75 6.5 8.7. Hibss—8 a \$9 ets. per lb. Tailow—7; a \$6.; rough \$8 ets. per lb. Pelse—50 a 75 cents. Calf Skins, 13 a 14 ets. per lb. Working Oless—8100, 140, 160 a 180. Sheep and Lambs—\$2.00 a 2.75; extra. \$3.50 a 4.00. Milled Cows—824, 27.4, 40 a 45; common do., \$19a 20. Veal Calves—\$4.00, 4 50 a 5.00.

BOSTON MARKET-RETAIL PRICES. BECTED FROM THE NEW ENGLAND FARMED AUG. 29. eef, whole animal, or by the Shellbarks, Pbu,000 @ 0 00 Quarter, 10 00. fresh, retail, 10 SEEDS.
Clover, North, fb, 15 @
Do. Western, 13 @
Canary, 10 00 @
HerdsGrass, bu, 3 50 @ HerdsGrass, bu, 8 50 @ 8 75 Red Top, N. bu, 1 50 @ 1 75 Do. do. South, 0 80 @ 1 00 COAL AND WOOD. Anthracite, ton, 7 0 @ 0 00 Cannel 14 00 @ 0 00 Newcastle, 0 00 @ 00 00 Sydney, \$\vec{p}\$ ton, 5 00 @ 90 00 Dry East. Wood, 8 50 @ 10 00 Country, Oak, Walbut, &c, 8 00 @ 9 00 SouthShoreOak 8 00 @ 9 50 SouthShoreOak 8 00 @ 9 55 Venison, 96 Turkeys, \$\mathbf{P}\$ pr, 150 (Chiokens, \$\mathbf{P}\$ pr, 75 Geese, each, 150 Ducks, \$\mathbf{P}\$ pair, 100 Roasting Pigs, 200 Partridges, \$\mathbf{P}\$ pr, 25 Woodcocks, each, 25 Pigeons, \$\mathbf{P}\$ doz, 150 Calves, \$\mathbf{P}\$ fb, 7 Mutton, \$\mathbf{P}\$ fb, 7 Lamb, \$\mathbf{P}\$ fb, 6 Tripe, \$\mathbf{P}\$ fb, 18 Do. Western, 18 FLOUR AND GRAIN.
Flour, Ohio, bl., 08 50 @10 00
Do. Gen. com, 0 00 @0 00
Do. do extra, 08 25 @10 00
Do. Howard st, 07 50 @08 00
Corn, yel. flat, 1 02 @ 1 05
Oata, 72 @ 78 Hams, Sost. 47 fb., 13 @
Do. Western, 13 @
Butter, lump, fb., 24 @
Do. firkin, Istqual. 22 @
Cheese, new milk, 08 @
Do. four meal. 66 @
Lard.North, 47 fb, 15 @
Do. Western. 15 @ VEGETABLES

Butter, lump, lb, 24 @ 25
Do. drkin, lsqual, 22 @ 25
Do. do 2d do, 29 @ 22
Cheese, new milk, 08 @ 10
Do. prime sage, 00 @ 00
Do. four meal. 06 @ 08
Lard.North, ₱ lb, 15 @ 17i
Do. Western. 16 @ 17i
Do. Western. 16 @ 17i
Eggs, fresh, ₱ doz, 21 @ 00
HAY.

Country, 0 80 @ 0 90
Straw, 100 lbs, 65 @ 0 76
FRUIT.

Apples. dried. lb lb, 15@ 20
Do. ₱ 100 lbs, 12 00 @ 15
Do. ₱ 100 lbs, 12 00 @ 15
Do. ₱ 100 lbs, 12 00 @ 15
Apples, ₱ peck, 00 @ 0 75
Squash. ₱ lb, 00 @ 00
Apples, ₱ peck, 00 @ 0 75 BOSTON MARKET-WHOLESALE PRICES. COFFEE-P fb. PROVISIONS-4 mos P PROVISIONS-4 mos P bl.

COFFEE—P tb.

Java,
St. Domingo,
12 @ 124
Brazil,
11½ @ 122
FISH—P quintal.
Bank,
3 50@ 4 25
Bay.
2 62@ 2 75
Mack'l, No 1, 00 00@ 00 00
Mack'l, No 2, 00 00@ 00 00
Mack'l, No 3, 08 56@ 8 76
FLOUR & MEAL—P bbl.
Baltimore,H.st, 7 26@ 7 76
Genesee, ex. bd, 7 50@ 9 50
Genesee, ex. bd, 7 50@ 9 50
Genesee, com. do, 6 76@ 7 00
Ohio, common,
6 76@ 7 00
Meal,
FRUIT—P box.

PROVISIONS—4 mos P bl.
Beef, wes.mess, 00 00@ 00
Beef, ex. ra, 19 0° 220 00
Beef, ex. ra, 19 0° 220 00
Pork, ex. clear, 27 50@ 25 00
Pork, ex. clear, 27 50@ 25 00
Pork, prime, 21 50@ 25 00
Pork, pri

Lemons, Mal.box. 2 00@ 4 00

GRAIN—P bushel.

Corn, west. yel, 88@ 92

Corn. do. white, 94@ 96
Oats, Northern, 00@ 00
Oats, Southern, 00@ 00
Oats, Eastern, 00@ 00
White Beans, 1 50@ 2 00
White Beans, 1 50@ 2 00
White Start of the start of TEA-P tb. White Beans, 1 50@ 2 00

MOLASSES—₩ gallon.

Hav. & Mart. tart, 28@ 00
Do. sweet, 40@ 41
Trinidad, 0'@ 00
Porto Rico, 00@ 00
Porto Rico, 00@ 00
POTATOES—₩ bbl.
Common, 2 00@ 2 50
Common, 2 00@ 2 50
Common, 2 00@ 2 50
Common, 0 00@ 0 00
Chenango, 0 00@ 0 00

Do. No. 2, 18 @ 30

Advertisements.

HARUM MERBILL, Funeral Undertaker, No. 6 Court Square. House 155 Shawmut Avenue. Everything connected with the above furnished at the shortest notice.

April 8

lishers."

From Leonard Bacon, D.D.

"This book is one of the 'signs of the times,' and a hope-ful one. I trust thin all those States where the press is free, and where the discussion of the greatest question of the age is not a crime, Mr. Helper's book will find hosts of readers." TISE THE AMERICAN VEGETABLE HAIR

CURLING COMPOUND, for Curling and Beautify-

USE THE AMERICAN VEGETABLE HAIR
CURLING COMPOUND, for Curling and Beautifying the thair and Whiskers.
All who wish to improve the health and growth of the Hair and Whiskers, should not be without this Compound.
It has been fully tested to be the best article now in use. It gives a black and glossy appearance, and after the first application, will curl the Hair in Beautiful Ringlets.
For Gentemen's Whiskers. Nothing can be better for Curling and making them thick and glossy. As this article is purely vegetable, it will not injure the Hair, but will remove the unnatural dryness and harshness of the Hair, which procedes its loss, and will increase its growth and give it a healthy, luxuriant brilliancy.

The best Hair Curling Compound in the World.—Mr. Lewis has presented us with a bottle of his Hair Curling Compound, which we placed in the hands of a friend, who pronounces it the best article of the kind extant. It is unparalleled for its superlovity, because the ingredients of which it is composed are nourishing to the hair, do not stain the skin, and are purely vegetable. It gives a black and glossy that it is unparalleled for its superlovity, because the ingredients of which it is composed are nourishing to the hair, do not stain the skin, and are purely vegetable. It gives a black and glossy that it is unparalleled. There is no gums nor acids used in this preparation, therefore persons will not fear to use it freely, and as often as they wish, as its whole tendency is to enliven, and give life and strength to the Hair.

Many are the testimonials in its favor, but it is not necessary to lengthen this list. Those wishing a beautiful head of Hair, can have it by using the Curling Compound, which is put up in a nice box, richly labeled on four sides. Price \$100.

For the Older and Nursery, Use the PERFUMED PEARL POWDER! Put up in neat Paper Boxes. This

is put up in a nice box, richly labeled on lour sides. Price 100.

For the Toilet and Nursery, Use the PERFUMED PEARL POWDER! Put up in neat Paper Boxes. This article is Purely Vegetable, and will not injure the skin; used in summer it is very cooling to the skin, and causes the complexion to become pure and white This article is admirable for the Nursery, as it is exceedingly fine and light to the touch. Ladies try it, and you will exclaim as many others have,—'It is the best I ever saw.'' At retail by the Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Price only 12 1-2 cents, per box.

For the okin and Complexion, Use D. DR. LE BAR. ON'S LILY CRE M. This article is composed of the most soothing substances known in the Vegetable kingdom, and as it contains no poisonous or other materials, it can be used at all times and with entire safety, even upon the most delicate skia. Price only 25 cents.

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must sell him wholesale." "Wholesale!" says the THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR SEP-

TEMBER contains the following most excellent articles:

I.—The Valley of the Naugatuck—Beautifully Iliustrated by Burton.

II.—First Grief.

III.—The Monkey Tribe.

IV.—Dr. Livingston and his African Discoveries.

V.—How I went to Cape Cod.

VI—Papers from the Diary of a City Clergyman—Paper II.

VII.—From Cadiz to Granada—In Two Chapters—Chapter I.

VII.—A Hurricane at Madras.

IX.—The Haunted Ship.

X.—The Bisk Moth—lis Life and Labors.

XI.—The Site and Labors.

XI.—The Steat of Lavoisier.

XIV.—Ascending Mount Vesuvins.

XV.—The Steam Engine Scientifically Considered.

XVII.—To Day and To-Morrow.

XIX.—Little Bridget.

XXI.—To a Step Child.

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XXII.—Pencilled Fassages—Gens from the choicest Writers.

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XXVII.—Recent Fublications.

XXVII.—The Farm and the Flower Garden.

XXVIII.—The World at Large.

A liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers. A fifth copy of the work will be allowed for four subscribers; and any person forwarding sixteen collars shal have the magazine for ten subscribers, ahd, as a premium, a bound volume worth two dollars. Clubs of ten, to one address, shall have the work for fifteen dollars a year. The first 9 volumes neatly bound in cloth, may be ebtained at a very low price.

JAMES P. MAGEE, 5 Cornhill, Boston. Aug 23 READ THIS. Extract of a Letter from Prof.

READ THIS. Extract of a Letter from Prof.

Hayes, enclosing a Certificate.

Messrs. Fellows & Co.—Gents:—I made the examination of the Worm Lozenges as you desired, and found only the product mentioned in your note, which was of course expected, but which was not the less interesting to me. You have made an excellent choice of ingredients, and the preparation is a tempting one, and must meet with a large sale from its merits. I encice a document which you may publish.

Truly yours, A. A. HAYES.

CERTIFICATE.—I have analyzed the Worm Lozenges prepared by Messrs Fellows & Co., and find that they are free lozenges are skillfully compounded, pleasant to the taste, safe—yet sure and effective in their action.

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Assayer to State of Massachusetts.

More Proor!

Assayer to State of Massachusetts.

More Proof!

Rev. Mr. Jackson Baptist Clergyman, writing from St.

Martins, in reference to the Worm Lozenges, says:

Messrs Fellows & Co.,—Gente:—It affords me great
pleasure in saying that I have known in my own family
and in the families of others, wonderful effects produced in
the destruction of worms, by your Worm Lozenges, and I
an ortify most conscientiously that I believe them to be
the most effectual remedy that has ever been invented for
the removal of worms from the human stomach, and I hope,
Gentlemen, in presenting such a valuable medicine to the
world, that you may receive large patronage from the public in general.

I remain, Sirs, yours truly,

St. Martin's, N B., Aug.

WELLINGTON JACKSON.

Fallows' WORM LOZENGES may be had of any respectable Apothecary or Country Dealer.

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M. S. BURR & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston, July 29 6m General Agents for U. S. A.

Advertisements.

DR. DILLENBACK, On Consumption, Bronchits, Asthma and catarrh, and their Treatment, Branchitors.

This book contains all the most recent discoveries and improvements in this mode of practice, together with the remedies used. **Illustrated with numerous Cases and Engravings.** For sale by the Author, at No. 8 Cambridge Street, Boston, and by the principal Booksellers.

From the Dover Morning Star.

This is a handsome octavo volume. of 224 pp. It is written in a clear, intelligible style—the author avoiding as much as possible all technicalities, so that the general reader will and little difficulty in understanding it. It treats of the predippesing causes of Consumption, symptoms and prevention—cases demonstrating the curative powers of the respiratory organs. The last chapter contains reports of twenty five cases, each case verying from the other, treated by Dr. Dillenback, the author of the book, with most signally favorable results. We make no pretensions to a knowledge of the medical art, but having in our own person, as we believe, derived essential benefit from the prescriptions of Dr. Dillenback, we advise our friends who may be suffering from any of the diseases upon which his book treats to give him a call, especially if they have tried other physicians and means in vain. At any rate send and get his book and read it. Dr. Dillenback's office is No. 8 Cambridge Street, Boston, where the book may be had.

Extracts from the Work.

"Of the practice ordinarily adopted by the profession for the treatment of a consumption and kindred diseases, nothing the since." Universal failure and death have been written upon every part of its past history. The remedies have not only failed in arresting the progress of the stomach, have impaired the digestive organs, destroyed the appetite, and occasioned a degree of prostration and debility which, in so many instances, alsa's have caused a more speedy passage to the tomb." And of the excessive use of drugs, "too much cannot be said against the injurious tendencies of

Da. DILLENBACK can be consulted, daily, upon the above diseases, from 9 o'clock, A. M., till 5 P. M., at his office, No. 8 Cambridge Street, (near Revere House,) Boston. Sept 2

JUST PUBLISHED: The Greatest Anti-Slavery Book ever produced.

THE IMPENDING CRISIS OF THE SOUTH: How to Meet It. By Hinton Rowan Helper, of North Carolina. One vol. 12mo., 420 pages. Price \$1. The Ninth Edition is Now Ready!!! Opinions of Distinguished Men - Extracts from Letters

Opinions of Distinguished Men—Extracts from Letters already received.

From the Hon. Wm. Seward.

"I have read 'The Impending Crisis of the South' with deep attention. It seems to me a work of great merit, rich, yet accurate in statistical information, and logical in analysis. I do not doubt that it will exert a great moral influence on the public mind in favor of the cause of truth and justice." "It is just such a work as is needed in the present array of political antagonisms. The statistics are compact, lucid, and logically presented. The tone of the author is manly, outspoken, and patriotic. I regard it as the best compend of all the arguments against this our country's greatest woe. Slavery, yet published. No intelligent citizen or politician should fail to place it in his library. The book-oraf of the work is of very fine style, and creditable to the publishers."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. Extract from a review of eight columns in the New York
Tribune.

Fortunate, indeed, are the non slaveholding whites that
they have found such a spokesman—one who utters no
stammering, hesitating, nor uncertain sound, who possesses
a perfect mastery of his mother tongue, who speaks as well
from a long study and full knowledge of his subject as
from profound convictions, and in whose vocabulary the
words fear and doubt seem to have no place."

From Yoln's Harrid Reston

from profound convictions, and in whose vocabulary the words fear and doubt seem to have no place."

From Zion's Herald, Boston.

The most successful, comprehensive and truthful plot ture of slavery, considered in its effects upon the wealth and government of the country, that has yet been written it conclusively shows that the system ought to fail, and must fall, if not by the strength of freedom, yet by its own imbediity. Coming from the source it does, it is entitled to careful study, and we hope the South itself will listen to the voice of her patriotic son?

From the Boston Daily Traveller.

"Of all the works that have followed from that revival of the anti-slavery controversy which was caused by the the anti-slavery controversy which was caused by the tentile of the property of the system of the state of the property of the system of the

ever read. Every merchant should study these statistics. Success to the author and his work.

From the (Boston) Congregationalist.

We are free to say that this work is a most remarkable and hopeful sign of the times. Its author is a live man, and he means to awaken a good many other live men, autil the pestilent oligarchy which now domineers over him, and thousands like him, shall be outtaiked, and outreaoned, and cutvoted at the South, which good time may God hasten. We advise all our readers to obtain and study this most pregnant and instructive volume, and give its author and his co-laborers their sympathy and prayers.

From the National Era.

"We wish that this book were scattered broadcast over all our territories, wherever there are men and women who can read. Its facts, let alone its arguments, are sufficient to win its readers over to the side of freedom."

From the Paterson (N. J.) Daily Guardian.
"He arrays the arguments brought forward by the proslavery men, and tramples them down as an elephant would an army of pigmies. There is no timidity displayed, no time-serving, no crouching to 'vested interests,' but like a bold and carnest son of chivalry, he puts his lance in rest, spurs on his steed, and trusts the consequences to the power of Truth."

There is more backbone in this Mr. Helper than in the

of Truth."

From the Wellsboro' (Pa.) Agitator.

"There is more backbone in this Mr. Helper than in the entire Democratic party North. This man. reared under the beneficeat influences of the system which the Democracy so venerates, finds nothing in injustice and oppression to admire. On the contrary, he has come to say with John Wesley—'Slavery is the sum of all villanies'." From the Poughkeepsie Independent Examiner.
We commend this book to the masses everywhere From the Jeffersonian (Ohio) Democrat.
"It is the greatest anti-slavery work ever issued from the
American press."

"It is the greatest anti-savery work ever issued from the A American press."

From the N. Y. Evangelist.
"Every position taken by the author is fortified by incontrovertible evidence."

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"This is a most remarkable book, and one which is destined to aid greatly in doing a great work. The work is an exceedingly interesting one, and will command a reading to an extent that has been equalled by but few books of recent date. It is clear, distinct, and vigorous in its style, and treats the subject with a spirit that must be a caution to all compromisers and doughfisces at the North."

A PATRICTIC GENTLEMAN OF Philadelphia has just purchased 750 copies of the "Impending Crisss" for gratuitous circulation. Culation.

WE WART IMMEDIATELY 1,000 ACTIVE AGENTS to CANVARS every town throughout the land. Our terms to agents are liberal. Thousands are now waiting to maye this book offered to them, any it shall be done. Copies will be sent to any person, post-paid, on receipt of One Dollar. Agents should apply immediately. Some are now positively selling from 20 to 50 copies per day.

For terms to agents, address BURDICK BROTHERS, Publishers, No. 8 Spruce Street, New York.

Sept 2

3t

TROY BELL FOUNDERY. JONES & HITCHCOCK.

HITCHCOCK, Proprietors,
Manniacture and keep constantly on hand—Bells for Churches; Bells for Factories; Bells for Steamboats; Bells for School Houses; Bells for Plantations; Bells for Locomotives; Bells for Carriages; Bells for Ships, and Food Bells. Hung with "Patent Rotary Yokes," wheels, frames, tolling hammer and springs attached to clappers, &c. Complete and Warranted. Letters addressed.to the subscribers at Troy, Rens'r Co., N. Y., will meet with prompt attention.

JONES & HITCHCOCK.

June 19

A SHOEMAKER WANTED. The Subscriber, being a native of New Haven, Conn, and for many years a resident of this county, wishing to engage in the manufacture of Brogan Pegged Shoes, whehe to employ a man who understands the cutting and making, to manage and superintend the business. A man with family and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, would be preferred. The location is in the western part of the State, immediately on the North Carolina Railroad, and as healthy as at the North. CHAS M. LINES,

Thomasville, Davidson County, N. C.

Aug 26 Aug 26

CAMP MEETING MUSIC. Wesleyan Sacred Harp—new edition. Price 50 certs. A libral discount by the dozen. This is the largest, latest and best tune book of this kind.

HOMEWARD BOUND—on a single sheet, 3 cents. ON THE CROSS—on a single sheet, 3 cents, or \$2 per bardes! hundred.

MUSICAL GEMS. Wesleyan Psalmist, Wesleyan Min-strel, Methodist Social Hymn Book, &c. &c

JAMES P. MAGEE, 5 Cornhill, Boston.

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M. S. BURR & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston,
General Agents for U. S. A.

POR SALE IN CHARLESTOWN. A First
Class Wooden House, with 16.0 feet of land. Said
house is situated on Mead Street, a few rods from Main
Sireet and the Horse Railroad, and contains ten roomson lower floor, sitting, dining room and kitchen; second
fit or parior and two beautiful chambers; third floor, two
chambers and two bedrooms.

For terms, &c., apply at No. 4 Crystal Place, adjoining
ead house.

WEST TROY BELL FOUNDERY. [EstabIn Bell IS.]
BELLS. The Subscribers have constantly for sale in
assortment of Church, Factory, Steamboat, Locomotive,
Plantation, School-House and other Bells, mounted in the
most approved and durable manner. For full particulars
as to many recent improvements, warrantee, diameter of
Bells, space occupied in Tower, rates of transportation, &c.,
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BOARD, Permanent and Transient, by Milton
Daggett, No. 12 Less Street. 6ms April

Advertisements.

STEREOTYPING, BOOK, CARD AND JOB PRINTING. By WM. M. KENDALL, No. 26 Wash-ington Street, Boston.

NEWBURY SEMINARY AND FEMALE
Collegiate Institute.
Fall Term of 14 weeks will begin Aug. 20, 1857.
Winter Ferm " Dec. 3d, 1857.
The Institution affords excellent advantages for acquiring a business education, or a thorough fit for college. It offers to Young Ladles advantages for a four year's clussical course as extensive as that of any Female College in the country: including French by an educated Frenchman, and Vocal and Instrumental Music, Painting, &c., by competent and faithful teachers.
For more particulars, address
CHARLES W. CUSHING, Principal.
Newbury, Vt., July 22 3mos

Newbury, Vt., July 22

OAKLAND INSTITUTE. For Sale at a great reduction from its cost, situated in Needham, near the station of the Charles River Railroad. The building stands upon an eminence commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country, and for healthfulness and beauty of scenery cannot be surpassed. The lot of land contains about three acres, a portion of it Grove, and a very choice variety of young fruit and ornamental Trees. The building is 6° it 6 in. by 40° ft. 6 in., two and a half stories high beside the basement, with Piazza and Porticoes, and divided into thirty rooms, with spacious entries; two flights of stars from basement to attic. Also front stairs, pantries, clo-ets, clothes pressee, hard and soft water, heating apparatus of the most approved kind, cooking range, bathing room, water closet, and every arrangement for a Boarding and Day School of a high order. All the materials are of the best quality, and the building is substantial and ornamental, is nearly new, having been occupied about one year by Mr. C. M. Dinsmoor.

The above offers an opportunity seldom to be found for a person to establish a school. A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. For price and terms apply to GEORIGE HOWLAND or WARREN DEWING near the premises, or addgess either by mail.

Needham, July 8.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY AND FEMALE COLLEGE.
Rev. C. S. Harrington, A. M., Principal.
This institution, with greatly enlarged accommodations for Students. and much better facilities for instruction, will re-open on the 27th of August next. Full arrangements have been made designed to render this school unsurpassed in the advantages it offers to those wishing to pursue an Academic, Business or Collegiate course. Boarders in the building will be under the immediate supervision of their instructors, and sit at the same table with them. A full Board of Teachers of long experience and schowledged ability, new and spacious buildings, a healthy location, good board at a fair price by the steward, Rev. Lewis Howard—these and other advantages the people are invited to test. Board, including washing and turnished room \$2.25 to \$2.50.
Rooms for self-boarding at a reasonable rate. Tuition in common English, \$\$2.5. For other information or for ooms, apply to the Principal. Students should stop at ressed.
July 8 July 8 tf

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE has the finest Location, the most superb Buildings, and the best atronage of any Seminary in the State. \$3250 in adance, pays for Board and Tuition in Common Euglish, ser term of 14 weeks Fall Term begins Aug. 13. For Circulars or Rooms, apply to Rev. JOS. E. KING, A. M., Principal Fort Edward Institute. New York.

March 11

FARMS IN ILLINOIS! A Rare Chance!
The Subscriber having traveled 2000 miles in the State The Subsoriber having traveled 2000 miles in the State of Illinois, and gaining all the knowledge possible, by observation and inquiry, has selected a location which he thinks will suit Eastern Men.

He now offers for sale a few thousand acres of Superior Land, within 70 miles of Chicago In the neighborhood is an abundant supply of Wood and very Pure Water. An excellent community are already there, having flourishing Churches and Schools. Persons wishing to secure a home upon the richest soil, and in the best society, will do well to make application soon. The price is extremely Low, and a credit of six years given if desired

There are two Railroads—one completed and doing a large business, the other nearly finished; with a line of Daily Siages pas-ing directly through these lands.

VILLAGE SEATS! Also for sale in a New Village, which promises to be a place of considerable importance. A fine chance for a few Merchants and Mechanics.

The for any further information the subscriber may be consulted, in person or by letter, at Schaghticoke Point, Reusseiner Co., N. Y.

H. DUNN. For the benefit of Strangers the following Testimonial is tiven:

Jonesville, April 10th, 1857: For the beneated Strangers the Arrival Reprint 19th, 1857: to all whom it may Concern:—
This may certify, That the bearer, Mr. Hiram Dunn, is a centleman very extensively known as a man of unblemished moral character and reputation. The utmost confidence may be placed in his statements, and we believe that all who may form his acquaintiance in business transactions, or otherwise, will find him a gentleman of sterling integrity, and that whatever he undertakes he will be very likely to accomplish.

HIBAM A WILSON, Princ'l Jonesville Academy, ROSCIUS R. KENEEDY. Pres't Farmer's Bank, Saratoga Co WM. RICHARDSON, Albany, Clerk of Assembly, M. P. Persy, Member of Assembly. 3m July 15

T. GILBERT & CO., Grand, Parlor Grand and Square PIANO-FORTE Manufactory, 484 Washington Street, Boston. New York Warerooms, 419 & 121 Broadway, corner of Canal Street. 121 Broadway, corner of Canal Street.

The present Senior partner being the oldest Piano Manufacturer in Boston. This firm has within the last year introduced some very important and material

IMPROVEMENTS. An entire set of new scales have been made, including a new scale for a Grand Piano-forte. The first Piano made from it received the award of a Silver Medal at the last Exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. By the peculiar construction of seld new scales, they have greatly improved their Square Piano-fortes, by increasing the vibration, clearness, and purity of one. They have also adopted a

ortes, by increasing the vibration, clearness, and purity of one. They have also adopted a NEW IMPROVED ACTION, which is simple in its construction, very sensitive to the most delicate touch, operates without a spring, (an advantage possessed by no other action), and therefore requires little, if any regulating, by the changes of weather or climate; combines all the most deirable qualities sought for during the last twenty years. For which a Medal was awarded at the last Fair of the diassachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association. These intruments are all prepared for Coleman's Patent AGOLIAN ATTACHMENT, in which there is combined with the Piano-forte, a Wind Instrument, the same keypoard controling both in such a manner, that either can be used separate, or both together, thus furnishing an instrument for Organ or Piano musel, or that may be combined at the pleasure of the performer, in orchestral effects.

IRON FRAMES. From a knowledge of the fact that Piano-fortes made without metallo frames, (as was the case in some of the first to which the Æolian was applied,) were constantly subject to variations in pitch by changes of temperature, many persons have honestly supposed it impracticable, and inexpedient, to combine a Wind with a Stringed Instrument. But having the strings connected with the entire iron frame at both ends, (as all are now made by this firm.) entirely obviates this difficulty. The strings and frame expanding and contracting together, which preserves a uniform pitch in the Piano, so that no additional tuning is required over the ordinary Piano-forte, to keep the Piano in tune with the Recola. tune with the Reeds.

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have repeatedly been awarded to these manufacturers, in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and other places, but have never, (previous to 1856,) in any advertisement, handbill or circular, been alluded to in a single instance, by them, having always relied upon the character of their instruments, which have now been before the public about thirty years.

THE FACT may be stated that at the last Exhibition of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, they were awarded SILVER and BRONZE MEDALS, for GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.

All orders by mail, or otherwise, as faithfully executed as if the parties were personally present, and will be warranted to give satisfaction.

Dec 31

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Office, 14 State Street, Boston) insure Lives on the Mutual principle.

Accumulation—over \$780,000, and increasing—for benefit of members present and future.

The whole safely and advantageously invested. The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life, \$15,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year from Dec. 1, 1843. Distribution made Dec. 1, 1853, amount ed to 30 per cent. of premium paid in five years.

Premium may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, when desired, and the amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company, and its reports to be had of its agents, or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for, post-paid.

Dillegrons.

Willard Phillips, Pres't,
M. P. Wilder,
Charles P. Curtis,
A. W. Thaxter, Jr.,
W. B. Reynolds. Willard Film.
M. P. Wilder,
Charles P. Curtis,
A. W. Thaxter, Jr.,
Thos. A. Dexter.
BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary.
JOHN HOMANS, Consulting Physician.

HOMEWARD BOUND. This beautiful re-ligious song, noticed in the Herald of February 4th, is for saie at J. P. MAGEE'S, 5 Cornhill, Boston. Single copy, 3 cents—wholesaie \$2.00 a hundred. July 29

Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Adam Moore, alias William Jones, late of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, late Boatswain's Mate on board U. S Ship "Albany," deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to THOMAS PEMBER, Administrator, Boston, Aug. 19. St. No. 15 Donne Street, Boston.

SABBATH SCHOOLS, VESTRIES, HALLS, etc., supplied with SETTEES, by HALE & GOULD, manufacturers, 122 Union Street, Boston. The Royans Back Surras is well designed for Sabbath Schools. Purchasers should bear in mind that those who buy of us will have to pay but one profit.

Aug 5 8m DENMANSHIP, BOOK-KEEPING, NAVI-GATION, Engineering, Languages, and Common English Branches, faithfully taught by experienced Profes-sors, at

English Branches, intimuty taught by experienced Professors, at

Comer's Commercial College,
GRANITE BUILDING,
DP CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND SCHOOL STREETS.
Founded by the Senior Principal, A. D. 1840.

Terms moderate. No extras. No class system. Students can enter at any time, and such as desire it are aided in obtaining suitable Employment, see last Annual Catalogue, which may be had by mail, free. Separate department for Females. Day and evening sessions.

GEORGE N. COMER, ANDREW C. DENISON, O. E LINTION, Principals, aided by able Assistants.

Dec 6

DISEASE OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

The Subscriber, in connection with his general practice, gives special attention to the examination and treatment of Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Office hours from 2 till 4 o'clock, P. M. No. 2 Warren Street, Boston. June 8

WM. LEACH, M. D. A CHARMING BOOK; Partly from the per of the talented and lamented Authoress of the "Shady A CHARMING BOOK; Partly from the pen
of the talented and lamented Authoress of the "Shady
Side." entitled
THE MEMORIAL: Or, The Life and Writings of an
Only Daughier. By her Mother, authoress of "Shady
Side." With an Introductory Notice by Rev. A. L. Stoue.
This work was begun by Mrs. Hubbell previous to her
last illness, but her hand failed with the pen in its grasp,
and the Look has been completed by a younger brother.
We cannot be mistaken in saying that it will prove not only
a useful work, but one of thrilling interest to all classes of
readers."
In one bandsome vol. 12mo., with Portrait. Price \$1.

MYSTIC HALL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES. In addition, Salt-water Bathing and Horseback Riding. A Catalogue may be had-Aug 26

Poetry.

For Zion's Herald. SUMMER EVENING.

Tis evening now; and all around is still, The gentle dews upon the earth distil,
The birds have ceased their songs, the balmy breeze
Fans light my burning brow, or sighs among the trees. The flowers have closed their peaceful eyes to rest, And folded each a dew-drop to its breast; The distant river's murmur meets my ear, Like the low echoes from some far-off heavenly sphere.

The bees have carried home from flowery dell And childhood's voice of gladness at its play, From yonder garden green has gently died away. The kine have sought, in pastures large and green, The cattle, weary with the toll and heat Of a long summer day, rest in the cool retreat.

O! at an hour like this how light appear

The toils of earth, its trial, pain and care!

A holy influence falls upon the heart, Causing the weary pulse of life anew to start Refreshing vigor thrills through every vein, As my eyes wander o'er the scene again; And on my ear low, mystic music pours, Echoes from some bright star-perhaps from heaven's f

O! when my weary task of life is done. At such an hour as this, how glad I'll rise On wings of light, and seek a home in you bright skies Maryland Ridge.

For Zlon's Herald.

THE MINISTRY OF ANGELS.

Lines suggested on hearing a Sermon from Matt. xxvi. 53. In carmerts of brightness that dazzlingly shone Twelve legions of angels surrounded the throne,
Awaiting permission to leave their abode,
And fly to the succor of Jesus, their Goo;
They had seen where his foes had insulted their Lord, When his anger was kindled, the waters were poured. Where'er the eye turned desolation was there,
And their laughter was changed into shrieks of despair. They had seen daring Sodom who scoffed at their God And Gomorrah her sister, chastised with his rod, When two of their number swift leaving the sky, To the rescue of Lot and his loved ones did fly They had seen Egypt's Monarch go forth in his might, With his chariots and horsemen prepared for the light. But lo! they return not, say where have they fled? Go ask the Red Sea, when it gives up the dead. They had seen the earth open and Korah aghast, Gazed but for an instant-the earthquake had passed; There he stood, but a moment before in his pride With his princes all haughtily arranged by his side They are gone, and forever the struggle is o'er, And the eye that beheld them shall see them no more But never inactive, Archangel had stood, And beheld men and devils insulting their God. And will he remain silent, refusing his aid, When his Son is the sufferer his loved one betrayed, When he hears him exclaiming, beneath the fierce rod, Why am I forsaken, my Father and God? But the plan of redemption to angels unknown, Was hid in the mind of Jehovah alone; He asks not for counsel—in whom could he trust, It was Deity only could save and be just; The spoiler had entered the garden of God. And man, for transgression, was driven abroad; They shall not all perish, He said it was done, And the ransom was paid, though the price was his S Astonishment seizes the armies of heaven, The bright sun is darkened, the firm rocks are riven. "'Tis finished!" "Tis finished," the agony's past, And man, only man, is unmoved to the last.

HEAVEN.

As distant lands beyond the sea. When friends go thence, draw nigh, So Heaven, when friends have thither gone, Draws nearer from the sky.

And as those lands the dearer grow. When friends are long away, So heaven itself, through loved ones dead, Grows nearer day by day.

Heaven is not far from those who see With the pure spirit's sight, But near, and in the very hearts

Shetches.

THE YOUNG METHODIST PREACHER.

'Twas in the month of February, 1832, and the weather was extremely cold. Snow had fallen the night previous, and occasionally during the day, it came down afresh, while the winds blew from the angry north, bearing fleecy flights upon their view less care. The cold was bitter and piercing. less care. The cold was bitter and piercing.

Alfred Walton was a mere youth, having not reached his nineteenth natal day, by several months. During the preceding autumn be had been licensed to preach, and recommended to the Annual Conference, as a suitable person to travel and preach the gospel. At that Conference, there was a call for several ministers to go West, and bear the glad tidings of peace to those bold and daring adventurers who left the old States, and emigrated west of the great Father of Waters Alfred and seven others volunteered, and were, by the Bishop, transferred. He received his appointment to a circuit five hundred miles west of the

The eight young men all set out together from their native State, and traveled in company until they reached the territory, now State of-Alfred's was further west than any of the rest, and it required the travel of many a wear mile, to enable him to find his destination. Lat mile, to enable him to and his destination. Late in January he reached his circuit, and managed to send his appointments around a few days in ad-vance; and then he commenced the great work of preaching to the emigrants, in their new and rus-

between;" for the population was only in settlements, and very sparse at that. It required four weeks to go round his field of labor, and this involved many long rides. There were creeks to swim, mountains to cross and dim traces to follow He experienced no little difficulty, when passing

The day referred to at the beginning of this article was one occupied in that first 'round.' At twelve o'clock he preached to about a dozen attentive hearers, who had gathered for that purpose at the house of one of the neighbors. Here he hearned that his appointment for the next day was more than thirty miles distant, and that the road would lead him over a mountain. That he might be able to reach it in due time, it was necessary

same evening.

There was a house on his route, seventeen mile from it he could, on the following morning, travel the remaining portion of the way.

About two o'clock that cold afternoon, our hero.

wrapped up as best he could be, was on the road, pressing on through the fallen and falling snow. His road was dim at best, and the vast quantity of snow that had fallen, had well nigh obliterated all traces of it whatever. He was told that no other road intersected his—that he would see no human habitation for seventeen miles-and that he would cross the mountain.

The sun was not more than half an hour high

by the young preacher's watch, when he arrived by the young preacher's watch, when he arrived at the mountain's base. The ascent was steep and difficult, and, in some places, even dangerous. The distance over was three miles, and there he would find shelter for the night. After he had gained the summit, he was fearful that he had missed his way. He could perceive no signs of it—there were no trees standing there, nothing but a few stinted bushes and vines, and long grass, and these were all bending with a weight of snow. The thought that he was bewildered, and lost on the mountain, and night with all its horrors just et hand, was by no means, a pleasant reflection. at hand, was by no means, a pleasant reflection He pressed forward as rapidly as practicable with bewildered. He reached the brow of the mountain just as night was drawing her dark mantle over hill and dale; but here he found the descent impracticable, and it was with no small share of difficulty that he succeeded at last in finding a place, where—by dismounting and sliding on his hands and feet, and forcing his poor horse over huge stones and frightful chasms—he made his way to stones and frightful chasms-

now in complete darkness. Briars. vines, and the deep tangled undergrowth, as well as fallen trunks and branches of huge forest trees, impeded his progress. This was an hour of trial. All hope of reaching a house that night now faded

from his mind. He had no means of obtaining fire, and should be even escape from panthers and wolves, of which he knew there was no scarcity, he felt sure that he would freeze to death before morning. But what could he do! He stopped, and was standing by his horse, and shivered with cold. He began to conclude the had pretty well run his race, and must perish in the lone, wild woods, with none to witness his last agony. Just as despair was claiming him as a victim he distinctly heard the sound of an ax—same one was chopping wood not six hundred yards distant. In-

spired with fresh hope, he pressed forward, thinking to get to some house, or perhaps to some house or perhaps to some house or perhaps to some house as a least, he could find fire. In a few moments he found a road. He then mounted his horse, and soon saw the glimmering of fire, and heard the voices of children.

Here was a small log house, with no fence around it. There seemed to be no other house, as a kitchen, meat house, crib, or stable at hand. A lad was chopping wood—six or eight dogs barked very furiously at the stranger, as he rode up; but were pacified by a simple word from the woodman's ax has felled the forest, and arrive woodman's ax has felled the forest, and arrive they are some time they came again, with two sons and a daughter—all of them walked twelve miles to hear more about heaven, and to learn the way. Before Mr. Walton's year closed, the husband and wife, two sons and three daughters, had all professed faith in Christ, and become members of the church a quarter of a century has elapsed. That wilderness has been made to "blossom as the rose." were pacified by a simple word from the wood.

The woodman's ax has felled the forest, and agri

such fare as we have every day."
"That'll do madam—it's all I can ask." "Light, sir, and come in! John, [to the boy,] take this man's horse, and turn out old Speck, and put him in the pen, and give him some corn. Children, get out of the gentleman's way! Here, sir, take that stool. We are too poor to have

The floor was earthern, beaten hard and made smooth. The chimney was of rude construction, and there was a large fire of hickory logs burning, as Alfred Walton drew up before it. At one side of the fireplace was a table, made by driving four small stakes, forked at the upper end, into the ground, and laying upon them two parallel poles, across which rough oaken boards were placed. At this table sat three men each on a stool, and intently engaged in a game of cards. Besides, the cards a bottle and a tin cup occupied their respective places on the table, evidently for the conveni-

"Thank you, sir," said the preacher. "I can

soon warm by this fire, and I do not wish to drink any spirits. any soirits."

"May be the young gentleman belong to the temperance," suggested the woman.

"If he does," said the man, "what of it? This is a case of necessity."
"I do not wish to drink—thank you, sir!" said

the preacher, and commenced taking off his snowoes, leggings and overcoat.
"Mamma, looky here?" said a little white-

some tell us, is a characteristic of Eve's daughters everywhere. Alfred Walton had hastily formed the conclusion that, as he was among gamblers and the profane, and could not avoid their society for the night, it would, perhaps, be policy in him to "lie low and keep dry;" to pass for a traveler, merely, and not to afford an idea that he traveler, merely, and not to afford an idea that he

directed. She gave him some coffee in a tin cup, without sugar or cream—then some corn bread, just baked—some venison, pretty well prepared, and some wild honey, with which he made a supper by no means unpalatable.
While he was eating, she said, "Spose you do

not live in these parts?"
"No, ma'am! I'm a stranger!" "Perhaps you're looking at the country?"
"Well, ma'am, I see the country as I pass through, but that is not my business.

"Are you buying lands!"
"No, ma'am, I do not buy any lands."
"Do you belong to this company of survey." 'No, ma'am, I do not know anything about

them."
"What is your name?" " My name is Alfred Walton, ma'am. "I used to know some Waltons in Kaintucky, when I was a gal; perhaps they were your kin?"
"I presume not, ma'am. I have no relatives
there, that I know of."

The woman had not yet gratified her curiosity, and sat mute for a while, probably wondering how and when service was over, she was inquiring of a she could ascertain what was his business in this little girl about her sick mother, and then trying

that this young man was the same. "You're buying deer skins?" said she.

right! She began now to look over her husband's shoulders, and take some interest in the game of cards, the meanwhile leaving our young sheep-hunter to enjoy his thoughts. These thoughts soon ran thus;—"I'm a professed preacher of the gospel. I'm sent to call not the righteous but sinners to repentance. My commission is to all the world—my message is to every creature. But to night I am by no means doing the work of an evangelist. I am ashamed of my calling, and have concealed my true character. Who knows but Heaven has guided my footsteps hither, that I might bear the message of life to these poor people. It shall not be so. I will tell the woman who and what I am, and talk with her seriously, of death and judgement, of salvation

man never goes to meetin'.' "Would you like to hear a sermon, if you had

"Yes, I would be very glad. My poor children never have heard a sarment, or anybody pray, in all their born days; and we've got no meetin'-house close to us—and no clothes fit to wear among white people-and we're livin' just like

"You have a Bible, have you not?" "O no, sir—not now. My mother gave me one when I was married, and I used to read it considwhen I was married, and I used to read it considerable. But my old man said it was all a cheat, and he used it all up for waddin' for his shot gun. There ain't a book of any sort about this house My children don't know their letters, and I expect

up them cards, and that bottle! This gentleman a preacher!"
Strange to say, Roderick immediately arose from the table and shuffled cards and bottles out of sight. Then turning his stool around to the fire, he paid particular attention to all the preacher said and did. The other two men were too much

chopping wood not six hundred yards distant. In-spired with fresh hope, he pressed forward, think-and heard him preach. The second time they

were pacified by a simple word from the woodchopper. A woman came to the door. He asked
her if he could find entertainment for the night.

"Well, indeed, sir," said she, "it's a mighty
bad chance!"

"But, madam, I know of no other. It is very
cold and dark, and I'm almost frozen. I wish to
stay if you can only permit me to sit by your
fire"

"Ye are now and the woodman's ax has felled the forest, and agriculture has spread out her furrowed fields. The
man lived nearly twenty years the life of a devoted
follower of Christ, and died in hope of heaven.
His wife still lives. She has obtained another
Bible, and loves to read its precious truths, and to
meditate upon his holy precepts. Two of the
girls, after arriving at mature years, and leading
exemplary lives, died and went to rest. "Yes, sir, you can stay. We're mighty poor people; but we can feed your horse, and give you such fare as we have every day."

exemplary lives, died and went to rest. One son, the one that was chopping wood, is now a professor in a western college; and the other—the one that was surprised at the preacher having two shoes on one foot-is a distinguished and eloquent minister of the gospel.

Madies.

THE BEAUTIFUL DISCIPLE.

Emily was a beautiful disciple. All who kne her thought so; and all who spoke of her said,
"What an excellent, good girl Emily is; what an
agreeable girl; how active she is in the church, for
a young disciple; she is a lovely girl!"
Now, what was it that made Emily a beautiful disciple? No one called her a beautiful girl, though she had a sweet expression of countenance, once of this interesting trio.

One of the men seized the bottle and cup, and poured out a portion of the contents of the former into the latter, and offering it to Mr. Walton said. "Here's something to warm you better than the latter is something to warm you better than the latter is something to warm you better than the latter is something to warm you better than the latter is so said the poor, and the sick, and the neglected; so said the superintendent of and her whole appearance was exceedingly agreea-ble. Nor did she wear beautiful clothing, though the Sabbath School, and many of the poor ragged little children that she had sought out.
Emily did not wear as rich raiment as many

others that worshipped in the same congregatio with her; nor did she pay as much attention to, or seem to think as much of what she did wear as many others. But she had paid especial attention to one kind of clothing, and the way of wearing it, which many greatly neglected, but which had so beautified her that all admired and praised her. "Mamma, looky here?" said a little white-headed girl, as she pointed at his watch chain.
"What is it, mamma?"

She had an old book of fashions which she had care-fully studied—studied it every day—and clothed herself according to its styles. It was not Godey's "What is it, mamma!"
"He's got two pair o'shoes on one foot, and two coats!" exclaimed a little boy.
"Come away, children!" said the mother.
"The poor things never see anything or anybody out here in the woods, and they're growing up like worker."
They were simple and cheap, and still better, they were simple and cheap, and still better, they

out here in the woods, and they re growing up like wolves."

The men at the table emptied the cup which Alfred Walton had refused, and continued their nefarious game. Their stakes seemed to be acorns, most probably because they had no money, and, for want of excitement, they made frequent application to the potent liquid contained in the bottle. They seemed to be inclined to proceed with the game, and to leave the newly arrived to enjoy the fire. The woman busied herself in preparing some supper for the traveler, but managed to keep up a conversation with him, in which she soon evinced a curiosity to know who he was, that soon evinced a curiosity to know who he was, that some tell us, is a characteristic of Eve's daugh-

esteems and prizes it.

Roselle worshiped in the same congregation

was a circuit preacher. The woman, however, had determined to know who he was.

"Here, sir," said she, "pick up your seat, and sit by this shelf, and have some supper. The others have been bear hunting, and had dinner late, and they may do without supper."

The preacher arose and seated himself as she directed. She gave him some coffee in a tin cup, without suppar or repam—then some corn bread, suppared and took a seat back. Here service commenced, and took a seat back. Her dress would attract no attention except for its plainness. The pastor saw her, how eagerly she listened to every word of the discourse; how the smile of faith and hope beamed upon her counternance, as he spoke of the rest that remaineth. That was Emily. The stranger that sat in the pulpit also noticed her—noticed them both. Roselle was a beautiful girl; Emily was a beautiful

disciple.

Roselle came to church late, just before the text was named, holding in her hand a rich fan, and sweeping up the aisle with a queenly step, attracted some envious glances, even in the house of God; had it been in the drawing-room, or the concertroom, in the halls of Newport, or of Saratoga, sh would have commanded universal admiration. Emily came in before the first singing, holding in her hand a small Bible and a question-book, for she had just come from the Sabbath School. Roselle does not attend the Sabbath School. Emily brought in with her two or three little children from the school, that had no one else to look after them, she could ascertain what was his business in this new country. Just now she happened to call to persuade a larger girl to attend the Bible class. In the persuade a larger girl to attend the Bible class. How much good your sermon did me this morning! "said Emily to her pastor, as he came down the sisle and extended his hand to her. What a thrill of delight those words sent through his heart, for that morning he had felt unusually dis-"You're buying deer skins?" said she.
"No, ma'am," said the preacher, "I am seeking the lost sheep of the House of Israel?"
"I do say!" exclaimed she. "There was a wether here day before yesterday. I dare say it was yourn!"
She was satisfied. He was sheep-hunting. All right! She began now to look over her husbard? sheelders and the special property in the of the discourse, but seemed to have a very distinct recollection of, and spoke with great earn-bard? sheelders and the preaches the same in the special property in the second interest in the same in

the adorning of a meek and a quiet spirit. All honored, all admired, but how few imitated the beautiful disciple!—Mother's Journal.

Children.

Madam Von Hill lived in a beautiful house a the entrance of the town. One morning she said to her maid: "Crescenz, I am just going to church. Be sure, when you are going across the My children don't know their letters, and I expect that I have forgot how to read by this time."

"Well, my good woman, I am a preacher myself. It is the lost sheep of the House of Israel that I am seeking. I am the preacher that is to hold a meeting at McCan's to-morrow, if I can find the way. I got lost, and accidentally found my way to your house. I am willing to hold prayers for you to-night, if you have no objections."

"Roderick!" cried she to her husband, "put my them cards and that battle! This gentleman's put left all the doors wide open, just as in the property of the same to the fetch water, or into the garden to pick street to fetch water, or into the garden to pick street to fetch water, or into the garden to pick beans, to shut the house door. I have often before told you to do so, and I expect that you will obey me now at least. Otherwise, some one may easily steal into the house, and do us some mischief."

The lady went her way.

Crescenz cleared up the room; went next to the fountain; but left all the doors wide open, just as the property of the water, or into the garden to pick street to fetch water, or into the garden to pick beans, to shut the house door. I have often before told you to do so, and I expect that you will obey me now at least. Otherwise, some one may easily steal into the house, and do us some mischief."

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Crescenz cleared up the room; went next to the fountain; but left all the doors wide open, just as the property of the way. street to fetch water, or into the garden to pick beans, to shut the house door. I have often be-fore told you to do so, and I expect that you will

"There is not a soul to be seen all up and down

the street," said she, laughing at the over-anxious Now, while Crescenz was chattering with another maid at the fountain, a goat ran in at the house door, sprang up the stairs, and came into the

Of his conceit too often pays the price.

I-HAVE AND O-HAD-I.

[This quaint little poem, translated from the German, is autiful paraphrase of the familiar proverb, "A bird in the and is worth two in the bush."] There are two little songsters well known in the land Their names are I-Have and O-Had-I; I-Have will come tamely and perch on your hand, But O-Had-I will mock you most sadly.

I-Have, at first sight, is less fair to the eye, But his worth is far more enduring, Than a thousand O-Had-I's that sit far and high, On roots and on trees so alluring. Full many a golden egg this bird will lay,

And sing you, "Be cheery! be cheery!" O, merrily then will the day glide away, And sweet shall your sleep be when weary But let an O-Had-I once take your eye, And a longing to catch him once seize you,

He'll give you no comfort nor rest till you die-Life-long he'll torment you and tease you. He'll keep you all day running up and down hill, Now racing, now panting and creeping, While far overland this sweet bird at his will,

With his golden plumage is sweeping. Then every wise man who attends to my song, Will count his I-Have a treasure; And when'er an O-Had-I comes flying along, Will just let him fly at his pleasure.

For Zion's Herald.

CHILD'S PRAYER. Father in heaven, O hear my prayer, Accept my thanks for daily care; Forgive my sins for Jesus' sake, Entirely new my spirit make. Throughout all time preserve my ways, And let my life show forth thy praise; Thine would I live, ne'er from thee roam Have thee my friend, and heaven my home.

Agricultural.

INDIAN CORN. From peaceful sleep the plowman wakes, And rises with the morn; Deep furrows all day long he makes Through rows of Indian corn-

Long rows of Indian corn. 'Tis sweet, when summer sun goes down, When winds have ceased to blow, To list its rustling, crackling sound, And think we hear it grow-

I love to pull it from the stalk When it is in the milk, And husk it out its sheath, and talk Of its soft, shining silk-

Its glossy floss, its silk. And when at noon aside we dash Our work, for bell or horn. Give me a dish of succotash -Or ears of tender corn-

I'll take it with a true delight, And costlier dishes scorn : For nothing tempts the appetite, Like ears of roasted corn-

Sweet ears of roasted corn. Then, when its sheaves stand thick about And fruits the fields adorn, How gushes out the shout From huskers of the corn-

The yellow, golden corn. Where freedom floats on every breeze, And fields of Indian corn, Are spread out on the land like seas. I joy that I was born-Blessed land of Indian corn.

Having tried the thousand and one recipes for keeping insects from meat in warm weather, and found none of them fully satisfactory, we recommend others to try the following of our own invention. After your meat is smoked, or otherwise dried, do not hang it up as is the common custom. mend others to try the following of our own invention. After your meat is smoked, or otherwise dried, do not hang it up as is the common custom. But in a cool, dry pantry have a neat tier of shelves made of slate; upon these lay your meat, skin side down, and cover the flesh side half an inch thick with clean, dry soot (not ashes;) keep out mice, rats and larger vermin, and your meat, if it has been well cured, is safe for the summer—no that the property of the summer—no that the property is the summer—no the same of the same of decided integrity and piety. His last communications to his family, though relating to immunications to his family, though relating to many the development of the same mice, rats and larger vermin, and your meat, if it has been well cured, is safe for the summer—no insect will approach it. So says F. S., in Penn. Farm Journal, but we do not understand why ashes are repudiated, and soot, more difficult to obtain and by no means pleasant to handle, should be substituted. Now, we have preserved our hams for twenty years, in the following way, and have the first one yet to be attacked by insects or to become tainted. It is simply, when the warm weather It is simply, when the warm weather approaches, to have them well rubbed with clean, dry, hickory ashes, then packed down, well sprinkled with ashes, in a tight cask, and closely overed. The ashes are easily washed off, and help rather than otherwise, to cleanse the meat.

TOMATO DESSERT. Did you ever try tomatoes prepared in the fol-lowing manner? They make a rich dessert for

dinner or tea.

Take well ripened yellow tomatoes, peel them. slice thin, and put them and crushed sugar in alter-nate layers; let them stand a few hours and serve with rich cream. Most persons who are fond of raw tomatoes relish this dish very highly. Chester, Ill. J. H. I.

Biographical.

Mrs. Caroline Mary Morgan departed from life in Wilbraham, July 24th, in her 49th year. Pardon me if I transcend the ordinary limits of an obituary notice in speaking of my deceased companion. I wish to mention her in some of the different relations and qualifications of life which she sustained. Those who were acquainted with her as a daughter and sister will testify to the fidelity with which, together with an older sister she discharged the delicate and responsible duties of discharged the delicate and responsible duties of those relations to her aged parents, and younger brothers and sisters. A more devoted wife, in the common acceptation of the term, it would be diffi-cult to find. But as an itinerant minister's wife, cult to find. But as an itinerant minister's wife, her excellence shone with a steady, unwavering luster. She was ever ready to go uncomplainingly to any fields of labor assigned her husband, feeling that in any station, populous or otherwise, there were souls to be benefited; and that any appointment was an important one. If at any time her husband's hands became weary, she was ever ready to hold them up. She believed that as long as health and life would permit, the preacher's commission never run out; hence, she would never listen approvingly to the idea of a location. Whatever may have been the difference of opinion concerning her—that of universal approbation. As a mother she was above all praise. Her devotice to the interest of the state of th said and did. The other two men were too much intoxicated to notice anything, and were soon snorting in the corner. Mr. Walton took out his Bible, and read the xivth chapter of our Lord's gospel by St. John—sung a hymn, and knelt down and prayed. He asked heaven to pity this poor family—to bless his accidental visit to them, and to lead them in the way of life everlasting.

On closing prayers he observed that the woman was in tears, and the husband quite serious. He felt encouraged, and proceeded to tell the children, in a plain, familiar way the history of the cross As a mother she was above all praise. Her devo-tion to the interests of her children in every stage of their existence, was almost without a parallel among her cotemporaries. She cared with all the

together over her head, and drove the goat with many blows out of the house.

But, alas! this could not put the glass together again.

When her mistress returned home, the careless maid was dismissed for her disobedience, and her wages were stopped, as some compensation for the mischief done. You may be sure that, in her next service, it was no longer necessary to order her to shut the door. By this time she had learned to the saying:

Who scorns his elder's sage advice,
Of his conceit too often pays the price.

Was a very Dorcas in her family and neighborhood; and very many were the "coats and garments" she made. Many a well-known article of clothing, by turning upside down, or wrong side out, has appeared "almost as good as new." Nor was she less successful in the culinary department of her household. Her inventive power there, was preminent. Many a comfortable meal has come upon their table, when it would have been difficult to tell how it originated. By her great economy her family has been comfortable and respectable in appearance and in fact, and her husband has been able to keep in the itinerant work, notwithstanding his oft-repeated smallness of salary.

ing his oft-repeated smallness of salary.
But superadded, as a crowning excellence of all the rest, and the regulator of her qualifications, was her Christian character. Converted at the early age of eleven years, her religious experience had widened and deepened into the majestic river. Her religion was not a name or a form, but a vi-Her reinion was not a name or a form, but a vi-tality, a power, an interior life. God was to her a living, interested, sympathizing God; near at hand, an ever present help in time of need. Prayer in her case was talking with that G.d, telling him as a friend, a father, her whole case. She asked, and expected to receive, and did receive. Her faith in God was pre-eminent, not only in reference to spiritual things, but also temporal. When the "barrel of meal and cruse of oil" run low, as they have sometimes, especially since her husband's health failed, she would go to her heavenly Fa-ther and tell him that all had been done in the use of means that could be done, that it was a time of of means that could be done, that it was a time of need, and claimed his promised help. When help came, and that from unexpected and sometimes unknown sources, she was the only one that was not surprised; she had asked, and expected an answer, and was not astonished when it came. Her conscientiousness was great. Hence, having covenanted with God to keep his commandments, and with the church to abide by her discipline, she was scrupulous in her dress to avoid all gaudiness, show, or forbidden ornament; in her conver-sation to avoid "foolish talking and jesting," and in her reading to avoid that " which did not tend to the knowledge and glory of God;" and she in-culcated and enforced the same principles in her family. She also felt obligated by the usages of the church to take an active part in the exercises of social meetings. Her lervent prayers, her calm, intellectual, dignified, yet warm-hearted exhortations and faithful warnings, will long be re-

Unselfishness was a very prominent trait in her character; it amounted almost to a defect. She was ever ready to sacrifice her own ease and convenience, that she might assist or accommodate others. Ill health, weariness or want never deterred her from doing to others according to her ability. Her industry was proverbial. She often remarked, that "the value of time was but little understood." Her busy hands were never idle. Often when unable to sit up, she would carry her work with her to her bed or lounge. "Dingent in business," was scripture she literally fulfilled. Her industry and unseifishness sprung from a re-

ligious principle.

As might be expected, the closing scenes of life were in accordance with her previous history. Calm, collected, reposing confidently upon God's promised presence and aid, she could say "All is well; for me to die is gain." Some weeks before her death she said to her husband, "Tell Dr. Raymond that I want he should preach my funeral sermon; and I want he should tell the church to be faithful." She had long felt that a great responsibility rested upon the church in Wilbraham, in view of its connection with the students of the academy here; and the consequent opportunity of doing the greater good. To her husband personally she said, "If you are ever able to preach again, be more faithful than ever." To er children she could say with confidence, "The

principles I have taught you are right."

She has gone to her rest. Her husband has lost an inestimable wife, her children a mother of superior excellence, the church a zealous laborer, and the world a friend. It is seldom that the grave closes over so few defects, and so many virtues We went as a family, from her burial to the sick bed of our youngest child of thirteen years, who is now just able to sit up a part of the day. My own health has been very precarious, but is now improving. We have passed through the deep waters, but they have not overwhelmed us. We have laid our two Carolines, mother and daughter, side by side, in a beautiful woodland dell, and hope to meet them in the resurrection morn. The people of Wilbraham have shown themselves pe-cularly kind to us in our afflictions. They have bestowed upon us their sympathy, their assistance, and their pecuniary aid. The Lord bless them according to their large-heartedne

Bro. ELIJAH ROBERTS, of Rochester, N. H. terminated his mortal career with but a few mo ment's warning, in Oxford, Me., on the 23d of July last, aged 57 years and 7 months. He was superintending important mechanical operations, and on the morning of his death arose operations, and on the norning of his death arose to commence his daily toils as usual, but soon returned to his boarding-house complaining of illness, and requested something warm to take. When some four minutes had elapsed and a preparation was brought to his room by his attendant, the wheels of life had ceased to move; and that giant frame, possessed of so much strength and vigor the day before, was now locked fast in the embrace of death. The cause of his death is supported to be the rupture of a blood vessel.

"O for the death of those

O be like theirs my last repose, Like theirs my last reward." G. S. DEARBORN.

Who slumber in the Lord!

Rochester, N. H., Aug. 18.

Will the Morning Star and Southern Christian

Mr. NATHANIEL PERKINS died of consumption, Mr. Nathaniel Perkins died of consumption, in Augusta M. E. Church, Aug. 14, aged 61 yrs. He was converted to God some twenty years ago, under the lubors of Rev. C. P. Bragdon, formerly of the Maire Conference. He immediately connected himself with the M. E. Church, of which he remained a worthy member until his death. Scarcely has it fallent to our lot to witness such Christian triumph in sickness and death as was manifested in the case of this deceased broth-Mrs. Caroline Mary Morgan departed from life in Wilbraham. July 24th, in her 49th year. Pardon me if I transcend the ordinary limits of an obituary notice in speaking of my deceased companion. I wish to mention her in some of the different relations and qualifications of life which she sustained. Those who were acquainted with her as a daughter and sister will testify to the fidelity with which, together with an older sister she ity with which, together with an older sister she is well as the case of this deceased brothers. For some weeks previous to his departure, his mind's sky, to use his own soul-inspiring landinguage, was unclouded; and when his final hour load come he fearlessly entered the cold stream of death, saying as he did so, "But a step and I am over; glory be to God, I am going home to die no more." Truly our people die well. May the Lord comfort his beloved companion and afflicted friends. Augusta, Aug. 17.
P. S. Will the Christian Advocate and Jour-

nal please copy, and oblige.

to her home in the skies. North Wayne, Aug. 15.

this life Aug. 13th, 1857, aged 84 years.

For fifty years she has been a faithful and zealbyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the results liter.

For fifty years she has been a faithful and zealous member of the M. E. Church; she honored her profession, pointed her family and friends towards heaven, and led the way. She fought the good fight, finished her course, kept the faith, and has passed on to her righteous reward. On the evening of her departure she said to the writer, "Tell my brethren and sisters in the church I love them all, I love everybody—tell them to shake themselves and go on their way rejoicing—be ever in the way of obedience, be faithful unto death, and I will meet them in heaven." She loved and trusted the Lord to the last, and he gave her the victory. Her dying testimony, closing a long and noble Christian life, has a more than ordinary significance; it is not the mere outgush of transient.

Palmer Station, N. E. Conf., Aug. 17.

Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Discardal Liver.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human of the system sit functions well, the powers of the priority developed. The stomach is almost on the healthy developed. The stomach is almost of the system sit functions well, the powers of the system sit fun Palmer Station, N. E. Conf., Aug. 17.

Adbertisements.

cns.

The First Premium over all competitors, at the Fair of the Mass Charitable Mechanic Association, at the National Fair, Washington, D. C., also at the Ohlo State Fair, held at Columbus, ohio, was awarded to the Manufactu-By means of a new method of Voicing known only to themselves, they have succeeded in removing the harsh and buzzing sound which formerly characterized the instrument, and rendering the tones full, clear and organ like. The action is prompt and reliable, enabling the performer to execute the most rapid music without blurring the tones. The swell is arranged to give great expression.

THE PEDAL BASS MELODEONS are designed particularly for Churches, Lodges, Halls, &c. It is arranged with two manuals or banks of Keys, the lower set running an octave higher than the other, and may be used separately, and thus get in one case two distinct Instruments; or. by the use of the coupler, the two banks of keys may be connected with the Pedal Bass, will produce the effect of a large organ, and is sufficiently heavy to fill a house that seats from 100 to 1509 persons.

THE ORGAN MELODEON is designed for parlor and private use. The construction is similar to the Church Instrument, being arranged with two banks of Keys, and when used together by means of the coupler, is capable of as great volume of power as the Church Instruments, when used without the Fedis.

Also, every variety of MELODEON for Parlor use.

Purchasers may rely upon Instruments from our Maour factory, being made in the most complete and thorough manner. Having removed to the spacious Buildings, rers.

By means of a new method of Voicing known only to

511 Washington Street,
We have every facility for manufacturing purposes, and employ none but the most experienced and skiliful workmen. men.
In short, we will promise our customers an Instrumen equal if not superior to any Manufacturer, and guarante ENTIRE AND PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Music Teachers, Leaders of Choirs, and others interested in musical matters, are respectfully invited to visit our Rooms at any time, and examine or test the Instruments on exhibition for sale, at their leisure. Rooms at any time, and examine or test the Instruments on exhibition for saie, at their leisure.

As a still further guarantee to the public as to the excellence of the MELODEONS from our Manufactory, we begleave to refer, by permission, to the following Piano Forte Manufacturers of Boston, who have examined our Instruments, and will give their opinion when called upon: Chickering & Sons, Hallet & Cumston, T. Gilbert & Co., William P. Emerson, A. W. Ladd & Co., George Hews, Woodward & Brown, Newell & Co.

Persons who wish to hire Melodeons with a view of purchasing at the end of the year, can have the rent credited as part payment of the purchase money. This mat er is worthy of special note, as it enables those who desire a fair test of the instruments before purchasing, to obtain it at the expense of the manufactory in the country or world, sent direct to the manufactory in Boston, with cash or satisfactory ref-

Orders from any past of the country or world, sent direct to the manufactory in Boston with cash or satisfactory relences will be promptly attended to, and as faithfully executed as if the parties were present, or employed an agen to select, and on as reasonable terms.

Scroll leg, 412 octave, Scroil leg. 4 1 2 octave,
Scroil leg. 5 octave,
Fiano style, 5 octave,
Fiano style, extra finish, 5 octave,
Fiano style, carved leg.
Fiano style, 2 set of Reeds,
Fiano style, 6 octave,
Organ Melodeon,
Organ Melodeon, extra finish,
Fetal Bass Melodeon,

TAMES G. BLAKE, (Late Kittredge & Blakes, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Parlor, Drawing-Room and Enameled Cottage Furniture, Patent Recibing Chairs, Fatent Library Step chairs. Patent Portfolio Stands, Patent Extension Tables, (a very superior article, formerly sold by Messrs. Lawson & Harrington, Engeres, Book-Cases, Carved Looking-Glass Frames, (in every variety of Wood.) etc. etc.

This Department is under the superintendence of Mons. A. ELIAKES, (formerly of Parls,) whose great experience in the manufacture of Elegant Furniture, enables him to give perfect satisfaction.

perfect satisfaction.

Constantly in the Warerooms, for sale, every description of the most fashionable articles of Household Furniture, at reasonable rates, which the public are invited to examine. MIRRORS. Looking-Glasses in Ornamental or Planes of Oval and all other shapes, of the most fashionable styles, and of all sizes, at the lowest pricts. Particular attention i given to this Department.

Pure White French Silvered Plates, of extra quality and of all sizes.

of all sizes.

Ladies' Trimmings made to order. Miss Mary Ann Tocker, formerly with Messrs. Lawson & Harrington, will receive orders for Ladies' Trimmings, as heretofore.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT contains the most fashionable styles of Decorative Goods, and is continuous department. And the most fashionable styles of Decorative Goods, and is continuous. And the most liberal terms. Course. formerly was a second of the property of the desired property of the desired property of the desired property of the p

experience, has charge of the general arrangements of the business, and curpatrons will find him prompt in attending to their orders.

BROWN'S CASTORINE—Castor Oil purified fing to their orders.

ROWN'S CASTORINE—Castor Oil purified business, and our patrons will find him prompt in attending to their orders.

Nos. 12 to 24 Cornhill, Boston, Entrance First door on the left from Washington Street.

April 1

CHOICE FARM LANDS FOR SALE. The Illinois Central R. R. Company is now prepared to sell about 1,500,000 acres of CHOICE FARMING LANDS in tracts of 40 seres and upwards, on long credits, and at low rates of interest.

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this Road, and are among the richest and most fertile in the world. They extend from Northeast and Northwest, through the middle of the State, to the extreme South, and include every variety of climate and productions found between those parallels of latitude. The Northern portion is chiefly prairfe, interspersed with fine groves, and in the middle and Southern sections timber predominates, alternating with beautiful prairies and openings.

The cimate is more healthy, mild and counble than any life the section of the state, alternating with beautiful prairies and openings.

The cimate is more healthy, mild and counble than any life the sections are provided as a little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's Little over one year has elapsed since Ja openings.

The cimate is more healthy, mild and equable, than any other part of the country—the air is pure and bracing, while llving streams and springs of excellent water abound. B'tuminous Coal is extensively mined, and supplies a cheap and desirable fuel, being furnished at many points at \$2\$ to \$4\$ per ton—and wood can be had at the same rate

can be produced for little more than the expense or transportation.

The great fertility of these lands, which are a black rich mould from two to five feet deep, and gently solling,—their contiguity to this Road, by which every facility is furnished for travel and transportation, to the principal markets North, South East, West, and the economy with which they can be cultivated, render them the most valua ble investment that can be found; and present the most favorable opportunity, for persons of industrious habits and small means, to acquire a comfortable independence in a few years.

and small means, to acquire a comfortable independence in a few years.
Chicago is now the greatest grain market in the world—and the facility and economy with which the products of these lands can be transported to that market, make them much more profitable, at the prices asked, than those more remote at government rates,—as the additional cost of transportation is a perpetual tax on the latter, which must be borne by the producer, in the reduced price he receives for his grain. &c.

The Title is Ferfect—and when the final payments are made, Deeds are executed by the Trustees appointed by the State, and in whom the title is verted, to the purchasers, which convey to them absolute titles in Fee Simple, free and clear of every incumbrance, lien or mortgage. Twenty per cent. Will be deducted from the state of Cash.

Those who purchase on long credit, give notes payable in 2, 3, 4 5 and 6 years after date and are required to improve one-t nth annually for five years so as to have one-haif the land under cultivation, at the end of the time.

Competent Surveyers, will accompany those who wish to examine these Lands, free of charge, and aid them in making relections.

The Lands remaining unsold are as rich and valuable as those which have been disposed of. The Lands remaining unsold are as rich and valuable as those which have been disposed of.

FRETIONAL MAPS will be sent to any one who will enclose lifty cents in Postage Stamps, and Books or Pamblets, containing numerous instances of successful farming, signed by respectable and well-known farmers living in the neighborhood of the Railroad Lands, throughout the State—also the cost of fencing, price of cattle, expense of harvesting, threshing, etc.,—or any other information—will be cheerfully given on application, either personally or by letter, in English, brench, or German. addressed to JOHN WILSON,

Land Commissioner of the Illinois Central R. B. Co. Office in Illinois Central Railroad Depot, Chicago, Illinois. April 15

HALL'S LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S DINING SALOON.

These elegant Saloons are centrally located, near Court
square, and are fitted up in a style that cannot fail to please Square, and are fitted up in a style that cannot fail to please the public. The edibles dispensed there are the best the market affords; they are served up after a fashion to tempt the palate of the most fastidious.

The promptand polite attention to putrons gives it a domestic and home-like appearance to every guest. A bill of fare, with an excellent variety, is published daily. A separate to be published adaily. A separate bluing Room for the accommodation of ladies.

Meals at all Hours of the Day.

A. J HALL, 12 & 14 Niles' Block, City Hall Avenue. Gentlemen's Entrance No. 14, Ladies No. 12.

April 29.

In addressed to the Editor, and letters of business should be addressed to the Agent, at Boston 4. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the writers.

Mrs. Althea Amidon, of South Belchertown, departed this life Aug. 13th, 1857, aged 84 years.

are usually rescrited to.

To all those who follow these directions a cure is positively guaranteed. Sick Hardden can be cured by the use of two ten-spooneful taken as soon as the attack is felt. The Invigorator sere fails to cure sour stomach or the bad effects experienced after eating.

Bi ious attacks yield readily to one bottle, and Chronic Diarrhoxa, difficult as it is to cure, is never troublesome to those who take the invigorator.

For Dyspepsia or Jaun Jee, nothing in the krown world acts so fully or cures so quickly as the Invigorator. It removes all yellowness and unnatural color from the skin.

For Night Mare, take a dose before retiring, and it is war ranted a sure preventative. ranted a sure preventative.

For Female Obstructions it is a safe and sure remedy, as it removes the cause of the disease.

Costiveuess cannot exist where the Invigorator is freely taken, while Choile yields readily to a few doses. taken, while Cholic yields readily to a few doses.

It must be known that all these are Liver diseases, or caused by a deranged Liver, and to cure them needs a Livea medicine; and one of great power. The Invigorator is such a medicine; it has medicinal powers, never before discovered, that will cure all diseases of the Liver, no matter of how long standing or what may be their form. The active medicinal virtues extracted from the gums used is such as to be actonishing to all who see their effects, for none can use the medicine without receiving benefit. It acts as a gentle Cathartic, and should always be taken in sufficient quantities to operate on the bowels gently. The best way to take it is to take the medicine in the mouth, then take some water and swallow both together. In this way the medicine will ccarcely be tasted.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 346 Broadway, New-York.

Wholesale Agents in Boston, M. S. Burr & Co., No. 1 Cornbill.

Cornhill.

Retail Agent. J. Russell Spalding, 27 Tremont Street.

And sold by Druggists throughout the United States and
British Provinces.

603m

June 4

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTOND, CONN.
ACQUITED OF \$2.500 (000. Increase of cash assets for the year ending Jan. 31, 1867, \$216.513.000.
Chartered by the Legislature of Connecticut in 1840, and is now the largest company in the United States. Incurance conducted strictly upon the Muvual Stretm; each policy in an organization of the dividends of the eurplus premiums, by which each assured derives all the tenglist that can accrue from a life insurance, and at the lowest possible states, being the accual cost—as there are no proprietary members or stockholders to participate in the surplus;—all the capital belonging to the policy holders.

JAMES GOODWIN, President.
GUY R. PHELPS, Secretary.
Boston Office, 20 State Street.
CHARLES G. PUTNAN, M. D., Examining Physician.

BERLIN ACADEMY. The Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, Sept. 7, 1857. Gratfed to the inhabitants of Berlin and vicinity for the very liberal patronage the past year, the subscriber flatters himself that, by the closest attention to every interest of the School, with a fixed determination that it shall be second to mone in this community, he may still share, and deserve to chare a more charged public favor. Large and onvenient rooms, piesantly located, well fe had for all those who may wish to board it Board, including weaking per week, Tuition Eng ish Branches per Quarter, Tuition Longuages, Letin, Greek, French, Music on the Fiano Ferte,
Drawing and Painting,

Berlin, Aug. 19. SAMUEL TWOMBLY, ARCHITECT, will execute Architectural Designs for every variety of buildings, public and private. Special attention given to Churches, School-houses, Banks, Halls, etc.

GARDNER RICE.

JUST PUBLISHED, Rev. James Caughey's Great Work, TRIUMPH OF TRUTH, and Continen-tal Letters and Sketches, containing a life like portrait of the author; with an Introduction by Rev. Jos. Castle, r sale at all the Methodist bookstores, and by booksel ers generally.
HIG(sINS & PERKINPINE, Publishers, Philadelphia.
1001 Agents wanted to canvass for this work.
20.0 sold the first week after publication.
3d Thousand in press.
A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers. 10w July 1

TO PURCHASERS OF CARPETING. The

JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS,
A little over one year has elapsed since James Pyle's
Dietetic Saleratus was first put in the market, during which
time Half a Million pounds have been sold; the greater
part thereof within the last three months.
This is unprecedented in the success of new articles—a
striking proof of its superiority over common saleratus.
Every woman that has tried it recommends it to her friends.
In this way it has been made known to thousands, who delare that it excels every other baking material in use,
It is entirely free from all caustic impurities which in
common saleratus is so destructive to the digestive organs,
and may be used with as much safety as flour. Beware of
spurious articles under the name of "Dietetic." JAMES
PYLE'S Dietetic Saleratus is packed in pound packages
with his name thereon without which none is genuine.
For sale by Levi Bartlett & Co., Emmons, Danforth &
Scudder, French, Fuller & Fogg. E. D Winslow & Co.,
and by grocers generally throughout New England.

March 4

NEW YORK CONFERENCE SEMINARY.
Prof. John C. Frieduson, A. M., Principal, assisted TOTAL CONFERENCE SEMINARY
Prof. John C. Frieurson, A. M., Principal, assisted
by able Profe-sors and Feathers.

The Fall Term of this Institution will commence Oct.

20th. Board and Taition in Common English, only \$22.50
per quarter of eleven weeks. The Department for Lacles
is under the immediate superintendence of an experienced
Proceptress. Special attention will be paid to the voung
Gentlemen preparing to teach. for the counting-room, or
for college. To engage rooms, or for circulars, address the
Principal, at Charlotteville, Schoharie Co., N. Y.

Aug 5

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, at Claverack. N. Y. Male and Female. Board and Tuition,
\$120 per year. Term opens Sept. 18th.
Genllemen Instructors in Piano, Music, Painting and
Modern Languages: Address Rev. Alonzo Flack, A. M.,
Principal.

Terms of the Herald and Journal. The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this paper, do so solely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever for their services. The profits that accrue, after paying the necessary expenses of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont, and East Maine Conferences. 1. The Herald and Journal is published weekly, at \$1.50 per year, invariably in advan

OUR AIM TO FEED THE HUNGRY. A. J.

These fleams and Gentlemen's Dibing Salcon.

These fleams fallows and Gentlemen's Dibing Salcon. 3. All communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor, and letters on business should be addressed to the Agent, at Boston.

4. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the writers. We wish agents to be particular to write the